AY.
AS[illegible]GS
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ne of fine All-Wool Oneida Suitings at a
on our counters for our
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per yard
tterns of 8 Yards.)
beautiful variety of Stripes in All
re at 65c per yard. Will make a very
a small sum of money.
Price Quoted.
WINDOW.
& CO.'S
this week will be our Great
our store.
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its for $12.50 per suit.
AT $6.50.
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Boys' Overcoats at $3 00
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its, ages from 4 to 14 years, at $2,
to 18 years, at $5, $6.50, $8, $10.
city. Strangers, be sure
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R & CO.,
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HE FAMOUS
rchant and the Laboring Man Alike.
ATTERIES
ating, Medical and Other Purposes.
of the stored energy being available.
Economy, not requiring expert care.
No buckling or blistering. Capaci-
landt St., New York City.
r., General Agent for Pacific Coast.
BITTERS
LLA AND IRON WATER.
+ Pilsner + Bottled + Beer
ER & CO., Agents,
PORTLAND, OREGON
IGHT IS PRICELESS.
If You Have Defective Eyes and Value Them, go to

REED & MALCOLM
your Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. It is the only establishment in the Northwest where they are made on thorough scientific principles. ... to correct each particular case. ... where glasses are required too complicated ... We guarantee our fitting ... the new optometer ... the most complete ... has produced ... that will give the exact amount ... sight.
REED & MALCOLM,
Scientific Opticians,
74 Morrison street, Portland, Or.
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ERWEAR.
nd Children.
of Silk, Merino and
Heavy Weight.
AN & CO.

ABOUT OTHER WORLDS.

Don't miss reading the interesting article by Sir Robert Ball in the Sunday Oregonian to-morrow.

Morning Oregonian.

MARA'S CUP.

A charming story written by Harriett Prescott Spofford for the Sunday Oregonian. See to-morrow's issue.

VOL. XXIX.—NO. 9074. PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1889.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, SPRING WAGONS.

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Factory and depository Twenty-First and T Sts. | W. JACKSON & CO., Proprietors.

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JEWELRY
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Wholesale Retail.
Largest Stock
Finest Goods
New Designs
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TO THE TRADE: EXAMINE OUR
HOLIDAY
[illegible] & Co.
STOCK!
Albums, Scrap Book Autographs, Xmas Cards, Art Goods and General line of Novelties. Open Evenings during October.

JUST ARRIVED
PER "ANNERDALE," AT MERSEY WHARF,
4000 Boxes Window Glass
FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT BY
KELLY, DUNNE & CO.,
First and Ash Streets, Portland, Or. 1313 Tacoma Avenue, Tacoma Wa

$1.50 each.
Over 3,000 of these Buck Saws now sold in the Northwest. This is the double-cutting Buck Saw, having teeth for cutting both ways, thereby saving one-half time in cutting, as well as in sharpening. All Saws made of the finest SILVER SPRING STEEL.
Double-Edged Pruning Saw, for Trimming Trees.
BOYNTON'S SAWS LEAD ALL OTHERS FOR FAST CUTTING
Address C. W. BOYNTON SAW CO., No. 40 First St., cor. Ash, Portland, Or.

MANUFACTURED BY WALKER & DANA.
11th and A St., (Successors to Wm Bond & Co.) PORTLAND, OREGON
FULLY WARRANTED SAFEST, CHEAPEST, BEST. In Tin Boxes.
STANDARD MATCHES
12 Blocks in Package, 1200 Matches Each.
Specially Adapted to this Climate.
FOR SALE
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ALL DEALERS.

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—LATEST DESIGNS, FASHIONABLE SUITINGS—
NICOLL "THE TAILOR"

The largest display of the Choicest Woolens ever shown in the city. Domestic, English, French, Scotch and German Fabrics in endless variety for suits to measure. One thousand different patterns to select from. Any and every style of garment cut and fitted to suit the most fastidious taste.
Samples with instructions for self measurement sent free. All goods shrunk.
Perfect fit and satisfaction guaranteed.
Fine All-Wool Suits to Order from - - $20 00
Fine All-Wool Pants to Order from - - 5 00
Experienced and First-Class Cutters and None But White Labor Employed
NICOLL, "The Tailor,"
No. 126 First Street, - - - - PORTLAND, OREGON

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CHARLES KOHN & CO.,
Wholesale Wine and Whisky Merchants,
52 and 54 Front St., Portland, Or.
Sole Agents of the Most Celebrated Brand of
"United We Stand" Kentucky Bourbon and Rye Whiskies.
Peruvian Bitters
Dalbeck & Co.
Pabst Milwaukee Beer
Delmonico Champagnes.
THE BEST TONIC.

CORBETT, President. WHITE, Vice President
[illegible] LINSEED OIL [illegible]
MANUFACTURERS OF
Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil, Oil Cake, Oil Meal and Ground Flaxseed.
We guarantee all Linseed Oil manufactured by us to be Strictly Pure and to be made by the old process, via Steam heat and hydraulic pressure.
W. B. HONEYMAN, Secretary and Manager.

H. T. HUDSON
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
[illegible] and SPORTING GOODS
93 First Street,
PORTLAND, - - - - - - - - OREGON

MONARCH MIXED PAINT
[illegible]
A PURE LINSEED OIL PAINT
No Water! No Benzine! No Barytes!
[illegible] —103— FRONT STREET

JUST ARRIVED!
A fine line of English, Scotch and French Suitings and Trouserings. COME AND SEE
[illegible] THE [illegible]
[illegible] First St., Upstairs, Portland, Or.

E. J. Partridge
PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES
Portland, Or., 60 Morrison St.

LOOK OUT FOR FIRE!
To Theater Owners, Managers and Whom It May Concern.
This is to certify that I have equipped the Windsor theater in this city with the Lindgren stationary chemical fire engines. After examining all other systems of fire protection and after repeated tests of the Lindgren stationary chemical fire engine and upon the recommendation of the insurance underwriters I have no hesitation in pronouncing it the cheapest and most powerful as well as perfect fire protection for theaters ever invented. In my opinion every theater and opera house in the United States as well as Europe should be equipped with these chemical fire engines and thus save the loss of life and thousands of dollars in property.
Respectfully,
(Signed) H. J. GOLDY,
Owner Windsor Theater, Chicago, Ill.

See What a Practical Fireman Says.
Tacoma, Wash., Sept 19, 1889.
To Whom It May Concern:
This is to certify that I, George A. Burbank, witnessed the exhibition of the Lindgren chemical engine test to-day and as I have witnessed a great many such chemical tests in New York City, Boston, [illegible] and other large cities in the East, I [illegible] state that it was the quickest and most [illegible] I ever saw, and was also pronounced so by two [illegible] and all the citizens present, and I will also state that the ... of applying the chemical was left entirely to me and I did not give the word until the fire was well started. In other tests I have witnessed they have always ... the chemical on the instant the fire was started and water would answer just as well as there was nothing but the flame started, and the wood not charred at all. I take great pleasure in recommending the Lindgren as far superior to any other Chemical engine on the market.
(Signed) GEORGE A. BURBANK,
Secretary Fire Department.
Director of the Northwestern Fire Association,
Was last year Secretary of the Northwestern Firemen's Association.

The above engines are made in one, two and three gallon sizes for hand use, sixty gallon single tank on two wheels, two eighty gallon tanks on four wheels, sixty, one hundred, three hundred and five hundred gallon stationary, other sizes made to order.
For further particulars call on or write to
[illegible]
Foot of Morrison Street, Portland, Or.
Who also handles many first class specialties including the Advance thresher, engines, self-feeders and band cutters, horse-powers, marine machinery, laundry machinery, C. S. Bell's farm, church and school bells, Carnes steam pumps, Trahern well pumps, all kinds, William Powell brass goods, Dolph's laundry machinery, blacksmith forges and drills, Advance Perfection axle, coach and compression grease, self-heating bath tubs, tank pumps, injectors, inspirators, Shipman and Acme coal oil engines, iron pipe and fittings, wrenches of all kinds, oil cups and the Perfect grease cups and lubricators in America, the new Marsh steam pump, the best and cheapest.

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For sale ... by JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.

FINE LINEN PAPERS
FOR USE ON
TYPEWRITERS.
ANY KIND OF PAPER MAY BE USED ON THE TYPEWRITER, BUT TO PRODUCE THE BEST RESULTS IT IS NECESSARY THAT THE PAPER SHOULD HAVE CERTAIN QUALITIES OF FINISH AND STOCK THAT ARE NOT FOUND IN ORDINARY STYLES. WE OFFER A LINE OF PAPERS THAT CANNOT BE SURPASSED FOR THE TYPEWRITER. ALL IMITATIONS FALL SHORT OF THIS HIGH STANDARD. WE SOLICIT THE TRADE OF ALL WHO WISH THE HIGHEST CLASS OF GOODS AT REASONABLE PRICES.
FINE LINEN PAPERS,
CARBON PAPER,
RIBBONS.
Typewriter Supplies and Attachments.
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NORTHWEST
FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE CO.
Authorized Capital, $500,000
Directors—D. P. Thompson, F. Eggert, ... Officers: ... Secretary and Manager ... Assistant Secretary ... [illegible]

TRADE MARK
A NEW
SHAWMUT
COLLAR

[illegible]
HAS NO EQUAL
For Washing and Cleansing. Saves Time and Money, and gives better results than any soap made.
Manufactured only by JAMES PYLE, New York.

THIEL'S DETECTIVE SERVICE
Established 1873.
[illegible]
ST. LOUIS, ... and 7th, Olive street
NEW YORK, ... 84 Nassau street
ST. PAUL, ...
DENVER, ... Block
[illegible] ... SMITH, Manager.

[illegible]
—YOU SHOULD SEE—
WILLIAM GADSBY
THE HOUSEFURNISHER,
130 First Street.
$50,000 WORTH ALWAYS ON VIEW
Chamber Suits $16 00
Parlor Suits, plush, 6 pieces 38 00
Dining Suits 12 00
We carry a full line from the most elaborate to the cheapest goods. Bedsteads, Bureaus, Commodes, Chiffoniers, Sideboards, Whatnots, Cabinets, Beds, Wardrobes, Extension Tables, Center Tables, Carpets, Oilcloths, Linoleums, Window Shades, Stoves, Ranges, in fact, everything required in furnishing a house.

STOVES AT COST
Carpets
The Largest and Most Complete Stock in Portland.
Big Reduction All Around During Fair Time.
We are just receiving part of a trainload of ... cars of Furniture from the Mattoon M'f'g Co., of Sheboygan, Wis.
[illegible]
This is the largest shipment of Furniture ever received by any firm from a single house in the North-west.
Our business has reached such dimensions that carloads do not meet the demands of our trade, we are forced to accept shipments in trainloads.
JENNINGS BROS.
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Southwest cor. Front and Morrison Sts.
[illegible]

PACIFIC COAST NEWS

A Startling Grand Jury Report at San Diego.

CHARGING OFFICIAL CORRUPTION

Mayor Douglas Gunn Intoxicated for Several Weeks

SUICIDE OF THOMAS McKNIGHT

Grape Growing Industry—Small Crop but Good Prices—Royal Visitors at San Francisco—A Reclamation Project

SAN DIEGO, Nov 1—The grand jury which has been in session for the past six weeks made its final report to-night. Among other things the report says: "The grand jury has heretofore referred to the reckless and wasteful manner in which the board of supervisors have spent over $160,000 on county roads and the work has apparently been done more in the interest of contractors than for the good of the county. We have determined for the best interests of the county to remove the members of the board of supervisors in a summary manner."

The district attorney has prepared accusations against each member of the board praying for their removal from office and asking for $500 damages in each case. The report charges Sheriff McDowell with the misappropriation of $7000.

The report also charges several of the city officials with misappropriating funds, and concerning the mayor of the city says: "The grand jury finds that Douglas Gunn, mayor of the city of San Diego has been in a state of intoxication for several weeks, unable to attend to his duties and his condition is a disgrace to the city and we think in justice to the people he should resign."

FREIGHT AGENT COMMITS SUICIDE

Thomas McKnight Fires a Bullet Through His Left Breast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 1—Thomas McKnight, who until to-day had been the regular freight agent here of the Northern Pacific railroad, committed suicide this afternoon at the Casino in the Golden Gate park by shooting himself in the left breast. He was found soon after and removed to the receiving hospital where the bullet was extracted. McKnight suffered terribly but did not recover consciousness so as to speak connectedly and died after lingering a few hours.

Several months since his wife died and since then he seemed to have grown daily more discouraged. This at last led to difficulties with his employers and this morning he was relieved from his duties and another put in his place. It was mostly this that led to his determination to commit suicide. McKnight was widely known over the coast and had many friends.

In the coat pocket of McKnight was found a note book in which was a message to a friend written in an almost indistinct and very unintelligible manner. It stated the writer was heartbroken and begged the [illegible] to speak kindly of him after he [illegible]

WRECKED IN THE ARCTIC

The Whaling Schooner Lucretia a Total Loss—All Hands Saved

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 1—The whaling schooner A[illegible] arrived here to-day twenty-three days from Fox Island. The vessel brought the news of the loss of the steam whaler Lucretia off Herald island, Behring sea, September 5. The vessel is a total loss but the crew were all saved. The Lucretia was the property of William Lewis & Co of this city and was valued at about $40,000. The Alton also brought the report of the whaling catch up to September [illegible], which was thirty-two whales for thirty-[illegible] vessels.

ANXIETY IN NEW BEDFORD

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov 1—A private dispatch from San Francisco reports the loss in the Arctic ocean of the whaling schooner Lucretia of this port. No particulars have been received. The Lucretia was owned by Captain [illegible] and others of this city and was valued with her outfit at $40,000.

Thus far the loss to the New Bedford fleet of vessels this year have been the Lucretia, Ohio and possibly the Alaska. The belief that the last named vessel is lost is strengthened by the fact that she was not with the fleet when the Alton left and nothing has been heard of her.

The only loss so far to the San Francisco fleet has been the schooner Hamilton. Captain [illegible] of the Alton reports that the O[illegible] and Thrasher have come out from eastward of Point Barrow, the captains having given up their intention of wintering there and joined the fleet. The fleet went north of Wrangel island this season in their anxiety to get whales, reaching a higher point than usual. Whalebone [illegible] reports will be high this year.

GRAPE GROWING IN CALIFORNIA

A Small Crop but Good Prices Will Reduce the Total Loss.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 1—Latest estimates place the loss to the wine output of this state on account of the recent rainstorm at $1,500,000 or about [illegible] per cent of the entire estimated crop. Table grapes have been the [illegible] of the greatest loss [illegible] the crop concerned.

[illegible]

[illegible] LAND OWNER FAILS

W. W. Smith Is Insolvent With Liabilities Estimated at $1[illegible],000

[illegible] W. W. Smith, one of the largest land owners [illegible] has filed a petition in insolvency with liabilities estimated at $[illegible] and assets of real estate $[illegible]

Some weeks ago [illegible] Smith's ranch, or $[illegible] Union National [illegible] Chicago [illegible] $500,000 [illegible]

STRYCHNINE USED TO END LIFE

An Eighteen-Year-Old Girl Tired of Existence

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 1—Ida Smolin, 18 years of age, died this morning at the house of a friend living on the outskirts of the city. The young lady was visiting her mother and was getting out of bed when she fell back dead. Her death was at first supposed to have resulted from heart disease, but later it was found that she had taken strychnine with suicidal intent.

THEY ARE PASSING AWAY

Julio Carrillo, the Founder of Santa Rosa, California, Dead.

SANTA ROSA, Nov 1—Julio Carrillo, a Mexican and the founder of Santa Rosa, died of asthma in this city yesterday afternoon, aged 60 years. Deceased was a cousin of General Vallejo and at one time owned nearly all the land in Sonoma county. He gambled and gave away nearly all his possessions and during the last five years of his life has been in a most destitute circumstance. He presented years ago to the county a number of lots in this city and on one of them the present court house stands and now it is of great value. He has been kept from actual want by the county supervisors who have paid him a salary as janitor of the court house although he has been able to perform but little work. He was a Mason, Odd Fellow, Mexican War veteran and a member of the Native Sons of the Golden West.

A RECLAMATION PROJECT

A Plan to Channel the Alviso Slough to San Jose

SAN JOSE, Cal., Nov 1—At a special meeting of the board of trade this afternoon A. Boschke of the River, Harbor, Canal and Dredging Company explained his plans for channeling the Alviso slough, extending it toward San Jose and reclaiming the marsh lands, permitting deep water vessels to come within a short distance of San Jose. All he asks is that $100,000 in stock be invested in the company. A committee was appointed to investigate and report.

GUILTY OF PERJURY

Punishment of Men Who Sought to Convict an Innocent Man

FRESNO, Nov 1—John Allen and George Jones entered their plea of guilty to the charge of perjury and subornation of perjury. The former gets ten and the latter four years in the state prison.

These are the parties who attempted to get one Donald convicted for robbing a stage and certain citizens last fall near Redding, which act is supposed to have been done by Black Bart before he left the state.

CLUB LICENSE ORDINANCE VETOED

Prize Fighting Is Illegal, and Therefore Cannot Be Licensed

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 1—Mayor Pond to-day vetoed the ordinance imposing a yearly license of $500 on athletic clubs where prize fighting is carried on. The ground of the veto is that prize fighting is illegal and cannot be licensed.

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS

Personal and General

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 1—Mr and Mrs. A. P. McClaine of Tacoma left overland for the north this evening. Mrs. McClaine will stop at Eugene for a few days to visit her mother, Mrs. J. B. Underwood.

General Manager A. N. Towne of the Southern Pacific Company is expected to return here from Portland Sunday.

To-day [illegible] Thorne became manager of the Palace hotel in place of C. H. Irving, who has resigned after nearly three years of management. It is stated that Irving's resignation is voluntary.

Distinguished Foreigners

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 1—The steamship Australia arrived from Honolulu to-day. Among the passengers were their royal highnesses Prince and Princess de Bourbon, Counts [illegible] and Zileri, Baron Heydebrand and Baroness Herthia and their royal highnesses David Kawananakoa and John Kalaniana[illegible]. The party will remain for a short while in the city and then proceed eastward. The Hawaiian princes are on their way to [illegible] to complete their educations.

Shipping

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 1—Arrived—Bark Theobald, Port Moody.

Cleared—Steamer Willamette Valley, Yaquina bay; steamer Empire and ship Commodore, Nanaimo; steamer Oregon, Portland; steamer City of Puebla, Victoria.

Departed—Steamer Wellington, Nanaimo.

Murdered by Unknown Parties

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 1—The coroner's jury to-day in the case of Thomas McDonald, who was found dead on the steps of the California Athletic club rooms Thursday night, returned a verdict that McDonald's death was due to blows delivered by unknown parties.

Railroad Man Dead

[illegible], Nov 1—William Fagee, [illegible] for five or six years traveling passenger agent of the Chicago & Northwestern in this city, died at his residence in Alameda this morning. His death was very sudden and was caused by a sharp attack of pneumonia.

Had Not Left Honolulu

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 1—It is reported by the steamer Australia that the United States steamer Alert, which is to sail from San Francisco with Admiral Kimberly, had not left Honolulu a week ago. The Nipsic, Iroquois and Mohican are also still there.

Held to Answer for Murder

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 1—Antonio L. Mendeza, who killed his wife in a Sutter street lodging house about three weeks ago, waived examination this afternoon and was held to answer before the superior court on the charge of murder.

Baseball in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 1—A game of baseball was played to-day for the benefit of several charitable institutions by nines selected from members of the Pacific Union and Bohemian clubs. Score 9 to 9.

Dead in the River

[illegible], Nov 1—The body of [illegible] was found [illegible] this morning. It is supposed he committed suicide.

Mortality in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 1—The total number of deaths in this city during October was [illegible], of which sixty [illegible] of consumption.

Los Angeles Capitalist Dead

LOS ANGELES, Nov 1—P. Colin[illegible], capitalist and former member of the city council, died on the street this evening.

The Harvard Atchison Problem

BOSTON, Nov 1—The Harvard trustees [illegible] the Atchison problem [illegible]

[illegible] via Oregon [illegible] Twenty-one hours quicker [illegible] all points east than any other line [illegible] Pullman palace sleepers and family sleeping cars on all through trains [illegible] office First and Oak streets.

Atlantic Ocean Travel

For rates and steamer reservations call on Northern Pacific ticket office, [illegible] street, corner Washington.

THE BLIZZARD'S WORK

Telegraph Wires Wrecked and Railroad Travel Impeded.

HEAVIEST STORM KNOWN IN YEARS

Public Debt Statement by the Treasury Department in a New Form

ATLANTIC COAST DEFENSE REPORT

General Howard Calls Attention to the Lack of Armaments at Stations—Government Telegraph Service Possible

DENVER, Nov 1—The snowstorm which has been raging forty-eight hours abated to-day. The storm was the worst that has been experienced for several years. All trains delayed and telegraphic communication with the eastern points destroyed. Three hundred miles east of here over fifteen miles of telegraph line has been completely wrecked, while in Colorado the damage to fruit and shade trees is considerable.

Reports from the south say the storm has driven thousands of cattle and horses off their range into the southeast and that hundreds of the weak animals have perished in the blizzard.

DELAYED AT OMAHA

OMAHA, Nov 1—Heavy snow has been falling here since this morning. The storm has played havoc with the railway and telegraph wires and [illegible] trains generally. A fall of about six inches of snow was reported at the Union Pacific headquarters from several towns in Western Nebraska, while in Wyoming a blizzard is prevailing and it is feared that the trains will be blockaded. The telegraph wires on the Burlington are broken at several points east of Omaha. The trains on the Elkhorn were delayed more or less owing to the heavy fall of snow in the territory. It is reported that at Valentine the thermometer is rapidly falling and that a cold wave is prevailing.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT

A New Form Issued by the Treasury Department

WASHINGTON, Nov 1—The treasury department to-night issues a statement showing the assets and liabilities of the treasury from the latest returns received from sub-treasury mints and assay offices and national bank depositories. Its recapitulation shows: Assets $703,[illegible]; liabilities $[illegible]; balance $[illegible]. In the column of assets is included $22,592,010 [illegible] not available, being minor coin in the mint for recoinage and fractional silver coin. The other items in the assets column are gold and silver coin and bullion, United States notes, trade dollars, bullion, national bank notes, deposits in the national bank depositories, fractional currency redeemed, United States bonds and interest, interest checks and coupons paid, national bank notes and [illegible] proceeds of redemption and interest [illegible] District of Columbia bonds. The deposits in national bank depositories are given [illegible]

In liabilities column include gold certificates, silver certificates, certificates of deposit [illegible] on which is given at $[illegible]; accrued interest $[illegible]47; matured debt $1,38[illegible]; interest on matured debt $2,102.41; debt bearing no interest $[illegible]; interest on Pacific railroad bonds due and unpaid $[illegible]; accrued interest on Pacific bonds $1,[illegible]; reserve for the redemption of United States notes $100,000,000; fund for the redemption of the notes of national banks that have failed in liquidation, or for reducing the circulation, $71,616,079.75.

The table of balances is given as follows: Net gold $[illegible]; net silver $11,054,[illegible]40.60; net United States notes $17,303,[illegible]0.60; trade dollars and bullion $6,05[illegible]; national bank notes $[illegible]; deposits in national bank depositories $47,3[illegible],479.07; total $[illegible]

A reduction in the debt of $9,101,853 during the month of October is shown. The surplus in the treasury to-day is $4[illegible].62, or $1,[illegible] less than a month ago.

GENERAL HOWARD'S REPORT.

Attention Called to the Lack of Armaments of the Coast Cities

WASHINGTON, Nov 1—The report of General O. O. Howard commanding the division of the Atlantic to the adjutant-general for the year ended September 30 calls attention to the lack of armaments of nearly all the seacoast cities. "Our need in this direction," he says, "has been so often and recently reported on by my predecessors that I deem it useless to more than call attention to the subject again. The time will undoubtedly come when some positive action in the matter of permanent defenses will be demanded."

In this connection the subject of high explosives was discussed. The general calls attention to the [illegible] invention of Yound, the [illegible] formerly the botanist of the Point Barrow expedition, which is the safest and best explosive the general knows. With such a powerful agent, he says, "the problem of coast defenses is resolved almost into one [illegible] our great seaboard cities can be made comparatively safe without excessive expenditure."

General Howard treats the subject of desertion at length and repeats his former recommendation [illegible] for the apprehension of deserters. To remedy the [illegible] of desertion he recommends that the term of enlistment be [illegible] to two or three years and that some system [illegible]

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH POSSIBLE.

Wanamaker Said to Be Favorably Disposed Toward the Idea

WASHINGTON, Nov 1—The proposition of Postmaster General Wanamaker to appoint a commission to determine the actual cost of the [illegible] telegraph [illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible] general expectation that Wanamaker will in his forthcoming report [illegible] looking to government [illegible] in connection with the post office.

TERRITORIAL EVENTS.

No Cessation to Montana's Great Political Battle.

QUEER ELECTION RETURNS MADE

The R K Ham is Released Upon Giving Bonds and Sails Away—A Military Company Organized at Tacoma

HELENA, Nov 1—The judgment of the court as announced in Judge De Wolfe's decision to day on the mandamus case held that the causes shown in the answer are not sufficient to justify the refusal of the board of canvassers to obey the alternative writ heretofore issued. It is therefore ordered that the peremptory writ of mandamus be issued to the canvassing board commanding it to make the abstract of the votes cast.

Campbell, counsel for the canvassing board filed notice of appeal. The peremptory writ of mandamus was then issued. A recess was then taken until 1 o'clock, when McHatton's lawyers began opposing the right of Mr Hall as an individual member to appeal from the court's decision in the name of the board. The judge took the matter under advisement and adjourned court until 10 o clock to morrow.

EXAMINING THE DELAYED RETURNS

The state canvassing board met this afternoon and canvassed the Choteau returns, which were found regular and in due form, and then adjourned over till Saturday morning, being unable for the time being to wrestle with the paper sent up by Clerk and Recorder Booth, purporting to be the return of Silver Bow county. What disposition will be made of it remains to be seen to-morrow.

The other certificates on the constitution and legislative vote are similar to the above. In none does the clerk say that the abstract of the vote is "a correct abstract, as made and returned by the canvassing board." The canvassing board is not mentioned, neither do their signatures accompany the document. The returns are merely an affidavit from Clerk Booth to the effect that the accompanying paper is an abstract of the votes cast in Silver Bow. It is generally regarded as an illegal paper and the opinion is freely expressed that the canvassing board will throw it out to morrow.

PORT TOWNSEND AFFAIRS

The "R. K. Ham" Files Bonds, Is Released and Proceeds on Her Trip.

PORT TOWNSEND, Nov 1—The American bark R K. Ham, seized by customs authorities Wednesday and libeled, to-day was released by the government upon filing bonds in the sum of $700, pending trial before the United States courts. The vessel sailed to San Francisco, lumber laden.

The last term of court in Washington territory adjourned to-day without trying any criminal cases. The probability of admission into statehood this week prevented further litigation.

The Norwegian ship Thor, Captain Steinert, arrived from Honolulu this morning. The captain states that on October 10 the Swedish bark Ida, Captain Olson arrived at Honolulu in distress. The Ida cleared from this port last August for Buenos Ayres with a cargo of lumber, taken on at Tacoma. She had not gone far when she sprang a leak, and the captain decided to make San Francisco, but before reaching that port the leak was stopped, and it was thought she could make her destination, but about twelve degrees north latitude she encountered a heavy sea and began leaking making four and a half inches of water per hour in the hold. By incessant labor at the pumps the crew aided by the windmill kept her afloat until she reached Honolulu. Captain Steinert states that it was reported there on good authority that the vessel would be condemned.

CAVALRY COMPANY AT TACOMA.

The Legislature Will Be Asked for Assistance.

TACOMA, Wash, Nov 1—This evening the first cavalry company of Washington was organized, with fifty seven names on its roster. James M Ashton was chosen for Captain, W O Robb for first lieutenant and John Snyder for second lieutenant. High military authorities have indicated that two cavalry companies for the National Guard would be organized, one for Eastern Washington and one for the western division. C P Ferry offers to furnish the colors for the new organization, and its captain intends to see that the company is finely mounted, the horses to be purchased in Eastern Oregon. A strong effort will be made to obtain assistance from the legislature, which convenes at Olympia on the 6th inst.

LIVE NEWS FROM ASTORIA.

Senatorial Visitors Shown the Jetties—Shipping Notes of Interest.

ASTORIA, Or, Nov 1—A thick mist hung over land and sea when the visiting senators and Board of Trade arrived on the Potter this afternoon. They were reinforced by a delegation of Astorians and proceeded to the jetty at the mouth of the river except Senators Dawes and Davis and Ex Governor Moody, who remained to view the city. They saw the modus operandi of the work, and were greatly pleased. The distinguished visitors returned to the city at 5 P M, and left this evening at 5 30 o clock. There was considerable dissatisfaction over the refusal of the boat's officers to take twenty passengers for Portland.

Returning Astorians tell some good stories about Alaska where a large number from this city have been packing salmon this season. One veracious canner told THE OREGONIAN reporter this afternoon in Chikook bay when his men set their seines, great brown bears watched them from lofty hights. When the seine had salmon entangled in its meshes the bears would come down to the beach stand on their hind legs, pull the seine in, hand over hand, feast on the salmon and then depart.

Over 300 men are at work along the line of the Astoria South Coast road.

A waiter on the Telephone named Oppenheimer fell while going on board at the cock this afternoon and cut a deep gash in his head. He recovered sufficiently to resume duty.

At 7 last evening Abram Mustamana while hunting on Gray's river shot himself accidentally in the abdomen the bullet tearing him frightfully. He was brought to St. Mary's hospital of this city this afternoon and is lying in a critical condition. The hospital surgeon says he won t live twenty four hours.

Charles Juhl aged 25 a rancher on Gray's river, came over this afternoon and asked Joseph Marr for $28 which he claimed Marr owed him. After some words, Marr plunged a knife into Juhl's abdomen, inflicting an ugly wound. He was arrested and held in bail to appear in the justice court to-morrow morning.

The British ship Ben Nevis will set Port land agog with 106 cases of Japanese curios goddesses etc. She also has 630 tons of unique building brick.

The British ship Largo Law arrived in from London this afternoon with 600 tons of cement.

Larry Sullivan and Joe Baker were arrested this morning, charged with assaulting a sailor. Their trial will take place to morrow morning.

John Johnson, a shining light in the Salvation army has been missing for three days. He left his money watch and clothes at his boarding house. There is no clue to his whereabouts.

Coughs, colds and sore throat cured by Kidd's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents.

NAVAL BALL AT ESQUIMALT

A Magnificent Affair—Many U S Army Officers in Attendance

VICTORIA, B C, Nov 1—The naval ball at Esquimalt dockyard to night in honor of the governor general of Canada is the grandest affair of the kind ever given in the province. The decorations are of the most novel and costly character. The grand entrance to the court is in the form of a fairy grotto with fountains throwing water apparently from incandescent lights and wreathed in rainbows arctic scenes making a scene vivid in its fidelity to nature magic lamps and miniature electric globes some placed even within flowers combining to make the scene one of enchantment.

The ballroom is also decorated in a correspondingly brilliant fashion with a multitude of flags and trophies formed of small arms from the ships and flowers in profusion while electric chandeliers made entirely of swords and bayonets flash back light again. The governor general and Lady Stanley and over 300 guests including many army officers of Washington territory, are in attendance.

FROM SPOKANE FALLS.

Gold Discovered in the River Bed—Electric Car Line Completed

SPOKANE FALLS, Wn, Nov 1—While the Washington Water Power Company had a part of the channel of the river diverted and the bed rock exposed, the workmen found in a large pot hole considerable quantities of black sand and flour gold. This is in the heart of the city.

The first trip over the electric car line to Ross park was made to day, and the line opened to the public. The initial trip was an entire success. This is said to be the most elegantly equipped line in the United States. The cars are Pullmans, richly upholstered and the movement is as smooth as that of a buggy.

THE HONOLULU INSURRECTION.

Slow Progress Being Made in the Trial of Wilcox.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 1—The steamer Australia arrived from Honolulu this afternoon. Advices state that Albert Loomels, the Belgian who was recently convicted of treason in engaging in the insurrection last July and a Chinaman, who was convicted of conspiracy have not been sentenced yet. A few of the rioters pleaded guilty but have not been sentenced. The trial of Robert Wilcox the leader of the insurgents was in progress last week before a jury of Hawaiians, but came to an abrupt termination as one of the jurymen expressed a bias before the court and the jury was accordingly dismissed. Application was then made to have Wilcox released on bail but the question has not been decided yet.

SENTENCED TO BE HANGED

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 1—Advices to the *Examiner*, from Honolulu per the steamship Australia, state that Albert Loomis one of the leaders in the insurrection last July, has been sentenced to be hanged the first week in December.

Albany Court Notes.

ALBANY, Or, Nov 1—In the circuit court to-day the trial of Fred and Herbert Rolfe and W A Hill the Southern Pacific train wreckers was continued until Tuesday morning.

Nathan B Fry was indicted by the grand jury for the crime of arson being charged with having attempted to burn the sawmill of Jennings & McPherson, twelve miles above Lebanon.

Death of a Well Known Pioneer

WALLA WALLA, Nov 1—Rev P B Chamberlain a pioneer well known all over the Northwest died this evening here.

THE HATFIELD-McCOY FEUD

A Skirmish in Which a Woman Was Killed—Intense Excitement.

MILTON, W Va, Nov 1—Another bloody chapter was added to the story of the Hatfield McCoy vendetta last evening by a skirmish, in which Mrs James Brown was killed and James Blumfield wounded, by a detachment of the McCoy party in ambush. The Hatfields stopped at the house of Mrs Brown for supper. While there McCoy, in ambush fired through the window. This last affair has stirred up feeling to the highest pitch. It has been determined to call on the governor for troops.

THE REPORTS ARE FALSE

WHEELING, W Va, Nov 1—A dispatch received by the *Intelligencer* says that the specials sent out from Milton W Va, in regard to the Hatfield McCoy trouble and the battle said to have taken place yesterday are totally false. There has been no trouble since Thursday night of last week, when McCoy and Haley were lynched. The excitement is abating and there is no necessity for the presence of troops.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

Waiting for Further Evidence

WASHINGTON, Nov 1—The question of the prosecution of persons connected with the sending of circulars requesting political contributions to the officials of the departments at Washington is again under consideration by the civil service commission. The commission is waiting for further evidence.

Postal Notes

WASHINGTON, D C, Nov 1—J T Thornton has been appointed fourth class postmaster at Carrolton Cowlitz county Wn, vice C T Curtis resigned.

A False Report.

KANSAS CITY, Mo, Nov 1—A *Times* Axtell Kas special says: The reports concerning the alleged riot between the Methodists and Catholists at this place were entirely false. The facts are that a Presbyterian minister here delivered a lecture Wednesday evening on "Priestcraft Exposed." A number of Catholics who were present became indignant at the charges made in the discourse, and there was a short but exciting conflict of words between the minister and the Catholics. The mayor however received exaggerated reports of the lecture and was informed that the Catholics had made violent threats, and he requested the governor to send troops to prevent possible riot.

The Pan Americans

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind, Nov 1—The Pan-Americans arrived this morning. After breakfast the party was taken by train to the large milling machinery works.

After returning to the city the party inspected the state capitol and some manufacturing establishments after which a luncheon given by the citizens at the hotel was attended. A number of speeches were made. The party left this evening for Louisville.

Woman's Home Missionary Society.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov 1—To day's session of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the M E church was consumed in the reading of reports concerning the missionary work among the Indians in the Southwest and in Washington. At special memorial services in the morning over $6000 was pledged for a Lucy Hayes memorial. The form of the memorial has not yet been determined upon.

Death from Heart Disease

BUFFALO, Nov 1—Rev Dr Libertus Van Bokkelen a well known clergyman of the Episcopal church was found dead this morning. Heart disease was the cause.

The Navassa Rioters.

BALTIMORE, Nov 1—The brigs Alice and Romeo with Navassa rioters on board, arrived here this morning.

Bradlaugh Suffers a Relapse.

LONDON, Nov 1—Bradlaugh has suffered a relapse.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure bilious and nervous ills

BLOWN TO ETERNITY

A Fatal Boiler Explosion at San Francisco.

AN INEXPERIENCED ENGINEER.

One Man Killed—Another Badly Hurt—Wharves Shook by the Shock of the Accident—Great Excitement

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 1. The boiler of a donkey engine engaged in unloading vessels at the Howard street wharf exploded this afternoon killing Edward Forman, a 'longshoreman, and severely injuring Louis Forster who was acting as engineer. Another man was slightly injured. The men were moving the engine when the explosion occurred.

Forster who was in charge of the engine is not accustomed to the working of engines and was there in place of the regular engineer. The engine had been started only a short time. Forman and Forster were in the act of moving the engine to unload coal from the ship Topgallant which was lying at the wharf. Forster did not start the fire in the engine and had only arrived to take charge a few minutes before. He did not pay particular attention to the steam gauge or the valves. While the two men were in the act of moving the engine the boiler exploded with terrific force and sent iron steel and brass flying in all directions. A part of the machinery was found in the hull of the ship, and other portions were scattered about the wharf or hurled into the bay.

Forman was thrown a considerable distance by the force of the explosion. He was alive when picked up but died as he was being removed to the receiving hospital. He was in charge of the Topgallant and was superintending all the arrangements for unloading. Forster was taken to the receiving hospital, where he had his injuries attended to. The burning coal had been blown with considerable force into his face and clothing. The skin on his face was cut by coal dust his eyes were badly inflamed and his legs were scorched. He was suffering extreme pain. Forster will recover, but he will be confined to the bed for some time.

The explosion created wild excitement on the wharf. It occurred when a large crowd had gathered at the Folsom street wharf to meet passengers on the steamer Australia which had just arrived and was docking. Suddenly there was a report that shook the wharves and deafened those in the immediate vicinity.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

Thursday, the 28th Inst, Set Apart by the President.

WASHINGTON, Nov 1—The following Thanksgiving proclamation was issued by the president this evening:

A highly favored people mindful of their dependence on the bounty of Divine Providence should seek a fitting occasion to testify their gratitude and ascribe praise to Him who is the author of their many blessings. It behooves them to look back with thankful hearts over the past year and bless God for His infinite mercy in the blessings to our land, the enduring peace of our people freedom from pestilence and famine our husbandmen's abundant harvests, and to them that labor the recompense of their toil. Now therefore I Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States of America do earnestly recommend Thursday the 28th day of this present month of November, be set apart for a day of national thanksgiving and prayer and that the people of our country ceasing from the cares and labors of their working day shall assemble in their respective places of worship and give thanks to God, who has prospered us on our way and made our paths the paths of peace beseeching him to bless the day to our present and future good making it truly one of thanksgiving for each reunited home circle of the nation at large. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

THE CHARLESTON.

The Cruiser Formally Accepted by Secretary Tracy.

WASHINGTON, Nov 1—Secretary Tracy to day formally accepted the protected cruiser Charleston built by the Union Iron Works Company, of San Francisco, upon the showing made in her test some weeks ago. The reports of the trial board while saying that the vessel had been built according to contract, contained some ambiguity of expression which the secretary desired to have made plain before acting finally. The report was therefore returned, and the board reconvened to attend to it. The revised report was received at the department yesterday, and being conclusive and satisfactory, the acceptance of the vessel was ordered. On the test of the Charleston, She failed to show the horsepower required by the contract by 330 which would impose a penalty of $33 000. The required boiler capacity was not reached, and the contractors asked for another trial, indicating several slight changes in the gear that would be made, but the department concluded not to permit a second trial to take place. Whether or not under this condition of things the government can enforce the payment is a question.

FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

The Washington Proclamation Will Come Later—Oregon Matters

WASHINGTON, Nov 1—Washington will not be included in the proclamation admitting North and South Dakota, which it is expected will be issued to morrow.

Some time ago charges were filed with the Indian commissioner against the Rev G M Irwin, superintendent of the Indian industrial school at Chemawa, Or. The charges have been looked into and the commissioner entirely exonerates Irwin.

The time was up yesterday for fixing war claims of the states of Oregon California and Nevada. Senator Mitchell to-day visited Captain Mullen agent for those claims and had the time extended.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR

He Will Ask Congress to Provide for the Appointment of an Assistant

WASHINGTON, Nov 1—The secretary of war will renew the recommendation of his predecessors in the forthcoming annual report that congress provide for the appointment of an assistant secretary of the war department which is one of the largest of the government, and at present whenever the secretary leaves the city the president designates an acting secretary. It thus happens that in the latter case some officers of the army are required to report to subordinates, and among them there is a feeling that they would rather have a civilian in the office.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED

For the Fast Mail Service Between Chicago and San Francisco

CHICAGO, Nov 1—The arrangements for the fast mail trains between Chicago and San Francisco over the Northwestern, Union and Central Pacific lines have just been completed. There will be two fast trains running solid between Omaha and San Francisco and Omaha and Portland. The eastbound trains will make the remarkable speed of forty four miles per hour, and the westbound forty miles.

Through Pullman vestibuled sleepers and dining cars, also latest improved tourist sleepers through to the East via Northern Pacific railroad. Office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

THE COTTON OIL TRUST

The Annual Meeting Held Yesterday. The Profits $1 000 000 Short.

NEW YORK, Nov 1—The annual meeting of the American Cotton Oil Trust was held to-day. The president's report showed that the profits for the year ended August 31 were [illegible] Objection to the [illegible] to hold [illegible] that the report be printed for their benefit, but Mr [illegible] said that there was great objection to it being made public as it would put the facts and figures into the possession of business rivals which could not be permitted. J H Bonner one of the certificate holders wanted to know why the trustees had said in the last circular that the profits of the year would be $5 000 000. Where had the missing million gone to? Before Flagler could explain another shareholder wanted to know if the statement in the circular that the cash and cash assets of the company were $7 000 000 was not also a million too much. Trustee Thomas then said that the circular was issued on the reports from the various properties but that since then the regular reports had come in and that the loss of $1 000,000 by shrinkage of values had been made known. He said that he found that the men who had been officially conducting the trust's business and had been buying a good deal of oil from rival companies had been obliged to sell out at a lower price. Another thing contributing to the loss was the poor quality of last year's cotton seed crop. Thomas then spoke of the plan of merging the trust into a company and said that by the plan proposed there would be a reduction of capital to $? 100 000 thus pumping out some water. Considerable murmuring was heard but finally the motion was adopted for the appointment of a committee to consider the plans and arrangements for merging the trust into a company to report at another meeting.

JUDGE COOLEY'S OPINION.

Railroads Get More for Services Rendered Than Just Remuneration.

CHICAGO, Nov 1—Chairman Cooley of the interstate commerce commission has written a letter to Chairman Abbott of the Western States Passenger Association, saying that the extent to which free transportation is issued, gives abundant reason to believe that regular rates are fixed at too high a price. The abuse of the privilege to give excursion rates he characterizes as a great wrong. Judge Cooley adds: "When railroad companies thus so distinctly give the public to understand their regular rates are more than a fair remuneration for the service performed for those who pay them why should not the fact be stated with equal distinctness by the commission in its official communication."

FORTY WOMEN KILLED.

A Falling Building Crashes Through the Weaving Room of a Carpet Factory

GLASGOW, Nov 1—During a high wind which prevailed here to day the gable of a building in the course of erection on the site adjoining the Templeton carpet factory on Williams street was blown down. The falling debris crashed through the roof of the weaving department of the carpet factory, where fifty women and girls were employed and all were buried beneath the timbers. It is probable that forty inmates of the weaving room were killed.

THREE PERSONS KILLED.

A Passenger Train Run Into by a Freight on the Fort Worth Road

DENVER, Colo, Nov 1—Word reached here this evening that the southbound passenger train on the Fort Worth road, while snowbound near Eaton, sixty five miles south of here was run into by a freight at 2 o clock this afternoon and that Fireman Flanigan Engineer Hickey and a passenger from Illinois were killed. No further particulars.

SPEAKING FOR THE "TIMES"

Sir Henry James' Charges Against Davitt and Others

LONDON, Nov 1—Sir Henry James continued to speak for the *Times* to-day. He endeavored to show that Davitt associated in America, and elsewhere, with persons engaged in treasonable acts, and in seeking to separate Ireland from Great Britain. He charged the leaders of the nationalists with trying to keep affairs in Ireland in an unsettled condition.

RELIGION AND POLITICS.

The Attitude of the Episcopal Church on the Civil Service.

From the Pastoral Letter of the Bishops.

In a country such as ours distinguished among the nations by institutions which presuppose the liberty intelligence and civic virtue of the citizen, it is of the utmost importance that men should feel and recognize their political responsibility. And while the church of God—the kingdom not of this world—does not undertake to wage the warfare of the partisan, it is nevertheless charged with the duty of establishing and maintaining principles which shall find expression in the political as well as in the social and family life. The incarnation would be emptied of a large part of its significance if it were supposed to leave untouched and uninfluenced the life of men under the ordered polity of the commonwealth.

To render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's is surely more than the due payment of the tribute money which supports the public action of the state. It is not less the righteous and godly exercise of all the functions of the citizen. On account of the dangers which beset all government the far seeing founders of the republic rested their hopes for its welfare and success upon the civic fidelity of the people, not upon the excellence of our governmental methods. Those methods make possible among us gross and shameful perversions of political right and authority. It has come to pass in the heat and eagerness of party struggle, that vicious and corrupt conduct is condoned and the standards of political morality are sensibly, if not dangerously, lowered.

We are therefore confronting a great peril and one which must excite the fears of Christian men lest the character fashioned in the making of free institutions be irretrievably damaged and the poison entering here spread itself throughout the life of the nation. Purity and integrity in the administration of public affairs are strenuously demanded by the religion of Christ as well as by all patriotic aspiration. Official place in morals and in politics is not the prize won by a vulgar selfishness nor the refuge of patronized incompetence nor yet the barter price promised and paid for political influence but the place in which a righteous man may serve his fellow men and advance the reputable interests of his country.

The emoluments of office are derived from a fund contributed to the state by the loyal obedience and patient toil of the industrious masses. To say the very least it should be distributed so as to secure the most efficient and economical conduct of the public affairs. The honors of office are the legitimate rewards bestowed by popular confidence upon upright citizenship. It must be an evil day for our country when both emoluments and honors are made the prey of a partisan activity which often discards all honesty in its methods and renounces all shame in its corrupt and corrupting success. The religion of Christ is for the healing of the nations sick with sin and wrong, and the church of Christ, while holding itself aloof from the strife of faction and party is yet called upon in the persons of its members to guard jealously the great heritage which God's providence has bestowed and to maintain earnestly the beneficent ideals of political life and action.

The East the Place to Live.

Washington Post.

Dakota has no whisky and Montana is out of water. The effete East overflowing with both, is not a half bad place after all.

The quality of the blood depends much upon good or bad digestion and assimilation. To make the blood rich in life and strength giving constituents use Dr J H McLean's Sarsaparilla. It will nourish the properties of the blood, from which the elements of vitality are drawn.

THE CARLSON COTTAGE.

It Was Martin Burke Who Rented It.

THE PRISONER IS IDENTIFIED

By Miss Carlson and Her Father in Law as the Man Calling Himself "Frank Williams"—The Alleged Confession

CHICAGO, Nov 1—The first important witness in the Cronin case to-day was Annie Carlson daughter in law of the owner of the Carlson cottage. She said that on the 20th of March last a man giving the name of Frank Williams came to rent the cottage. He said his sister was to keep house for him and that he would move the furniture in. She then pointed out Martin Burke as the man. She said that she had never seen Burke since till a few days ago when she came into court and recognized him instantly.

James Carlson owner of the cottage corroborated Annie Carlson's testimony told of showing the stranger through the cottage and renting it to him. He was still on the stand when the recess was taken.

Carlson was recalled in the afternoon and told again of the renting of the cottage to the man calling himself Frank Williams and the subsequent events. Then came the event of the afternoon session. Mr Mills asked the witness how many times he had seen the man calling himself Frank Williams. Carlson replied "three times."

Mr Mills then said: "I will ask you if you see that man now." Witness looked in a bewildered way to the back of the court, in the endeavor to pick out from the sea of faces before him the man he wanted. "Look back of the lawyers, Mr Carlson," said Mills, as the old gentleman hesitated. He had hardly uttered the words when the witness walking straight up to the defendant, Martin Burke, shook his hat at him and exclaimed "That's the man!" Despite his utmost efforts to appear unconcerned, it was evident that Burke fully realized the damaging nature of old man Carlson's testimony. Mills was not slow to clinch his advantage. "Is that he," he asked, indicating Martin Burke, "whom you called Frank Williams?" and witness unhesitatingly answered, "Yes sir." Carlson was cross examined at great length but his testimony was unshaken.

John Garrity a teamster, testified that about two years ago Coughlin told him that he wanted to see "Major" Sampson. He wanted to get him to "slug a man." He wanted the man disfigured for life, and if he was killed it wouldn't make much difference.

The court then adjourned.

BURKE'S ALLEGED CONFESSION

In the alleged confession of Burke, told by Prisoner Gillette at Winnipeg yesterday, a man employed by one McGinnis, a fish dealer in this city, was implicated. McGinnis was interviewed to day, and said that he did not know who the man could be unless it was Joseph Keenan, one of the indicted jury bribers, who, McGinnis said worked for him last season. Keenan, when interviewed, said that he hadn't been near McGinnis's for two years, and knew nothing of the prisoners on trial. Suspicion was then transferred to another employe, named Cooney, but the police this evening announced that he had no connection with the matter. The chief of police has taken up that part of Gillette's story in which he speaks of the murderer's getting money in an office on Dearborn street, and is also looking up the woman Burke spoke of. It is reported that a woman answering the description sold out her furniture last summer and left for the old country.

State's Attorney Longenecker this afternoon made light of the published accounts of Gillette's story, saying that there was nothing in it and that all Gillette knows he (Longenecker) has locked up in his safe. He intimated that the story didn't amount to much.

THE CHICAGO & ALTON

Union Pacific Officials Deny Any Knowledge of the Reported Alliance.

BOSTON, Nov 1—The Union Pacific officers here deny any knowledge of the Chicago report of a traffic alliance having been made between the Alton and the Kansas Pacific branch of the Union Pacific.

THE CHICAGO "TIMES" CASE.

Additional Indictments Returned by the Grand Jury

CHICAGO, Nov 1—The grand jury returned three additional indictments in the *Times* case this morning, two against West and one against Graham, for the over issue of $100,000 of stock.

Smallest Homestead in Oregon.

Polk County Itemizer

Every section of country can boast of diminutive affairs of some kind or other and we want it understood that Polk county comes in for her share. There is a patent recorded at the county clerk's office by A. Nelson, of 1 33-100 acres of land. This is undoubtedly the smallest homestead in Oregon. And now the question arises does this bar him from making further entry? Opinion seems divided on the question. We are of the opinion that it does not, for the reason that every man is entitled to 160 acres under the law, that being the case Mr Nelson is entitled to 158 77 100 acres in addition to that already taken by him.

Will Do Our Own Lacquering

Norristown Herald

An article on "Japanese Method of Lacquering" says you take a piece of coniferous wood from the Chamæcyparis obtusa, fill the joints with tsugi urushi, which is a paste made with water and seshime urushi, then cover the work with jinoko and afterwards rub it down with toishi and next cover it with naka nuri urushi and again rub down. That's plain and simple enough and hereafter we shall do our own Japanese lacquering.

Should Begin With the Weather.

Lancaster (Pa) Examiner

The one passage of Scripture which the Adventists overlook in predicting the date of the end of the world is that which declares that no one shall know of the coming of the Lord. There is plenty of legitimate speculation in the weather department for these people if they must predict.

Holds Up His Hand.

Oil City Blizzard

Ella Wheeler Wilcox is reported as responsible for the statement that the worst man she ever saw was one who had no vices but she is probably incorrectly quoted. Ella never saw such a man. At any rate we do not remember to have met with her.

Women troubled with headache, will find Simmons Liver Regulator relieves and cures

A Perfect Face Powder. FREEMAN'S Hygienic—free from Poison Harmless as Dew. FACE POWDER. Invisible. Don't rub off. Sold by Druggists. Woodard Clark & Co, 14 1st st; [illegible] 2d [illegible] Moore 15th & [illegible] Lauder's cor Ash [illegible] cor Market [illegible] Jefferson [illegible] 161 Morrison Jones, [illegible] Ackerman [illegible] and Washington [illegible] 16th and B [illegible] Allen [illegible] Portland Drug Co 273 3d O P R Pharmacy W M Whitson & C [illegible] Portland Dev Rafferty & Bro, [illegible] Thompson. H C Coleys. Wholesale L Blumauer & Co

THE LATEST PERFUME EXQUISITE Chaste FREEMAN'S HIAWATHA

Newest Golden BLONDE Hair LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY'S For Children or Adults. FREEMAN'S BLONDINE Without injury preserves Blonde Hair its natural color. Renders Hair of any color a beautiful natural Blonde. Get the genuine in sealed bottles from your Druggist. Beware of that sold by the oz., generally acid, spoiling the hair. $1 00 per bottle or 6 for $5. FREEMAN PERFUMERY CO., [illegible]

GOLDEN + RULE + BAZAAR!

Another invoice just received of

ELEGANT STAND AND PARLOR LAMPS

PLUSH AND BRASS TABLES

Also Latest Novelties in Bamboo Furniture.

GOLDEN + RULE + BAZAAR!

TOILET GOODS! FINE STATIONERY! LEATHER GOODS FANCY JEWELRY

Our Assortment Surpasses Comparison. Our Prices are Always the Lowest.

Novelties of our own importation in Exquisite Royal Worcester and Crown Derby China

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR, 189-191 First st., bet. Yamhill and Taylor.

Every housewife has a PRIDE in having fine Cakes and Pastry. You can make no mistake in using

India Packing Co.'s Chemically Pure Cream Tartar and Soda

We have the names of over 5000 families and others using it, with over 300 testimonials like the following

Postmaster Roby of Portland says:

Your Cream Tartar and Soda we use in our family exclusively. My wife regards it as superior to any baking powder in use.

C W ROBY

Mrs Thompson, wife of R H. Thompson says:

Your Cream Tartar and Soda is the best thing of the kind I ever used. I cheerfully recommend its use as superior to any baking powder now used.

MRS R H. THOMPSON,
389 Sixth Street.

Mrs. Prof Stebinger says:

Your Cream Tartar and Soda is perfect. The results in using have given me such perfect satisfaction that I will use no other baking powder.

MRS E STEBINGER,
93 South Sixth Street

Dr G M. Wells, one of our leading physicians, says:

Your Cream Tartar and Soda we use exclusively in our family with entire satisfaction in preference to any baking powder.

DR G M WELLS,
221 Eleventh Street.

I am using your Cream Tartar and Soda exclusively in my restaurant. Pastry made from it is the finest I ever had in my place since opening. B. FREIMANN, Proprietor Freimann's Restaurant, corner First and Oak Streets.

After ten years' experience as a cook in the largest hotels and restaurants in the East and at San Francisco, I have always used Royal Baking Powder. I am free to say your Cream Tartar and Soda is superior to any baking powder. I have had better results from it than from it than any baking powder I ever used.

B T SARGOUSE,
Chief Cook B. [illegible]

Mrs W W Baker, wife of editor "Rural Spirit," says:

Your Cream Tartar and Soda, I am happy to say, is superior to any baking powder I ever used for pastry and cake. I do not think there is any in use so pure and [illegible]

MRS W W BAKER,
388 [illegible] Street.

It is excellent. I always have good success in using it.

MRS LUCY E HARRISON,
[illegible]

It is the best and finest for all purposes of any baking powder I ever used.

MRS H M DePRANG,
388 Seventh Street.

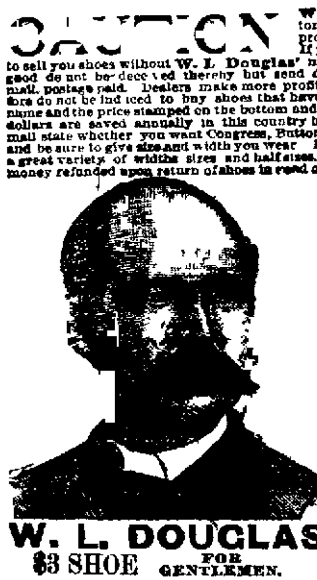
In twelve years' experience as a housekeeper I have never used any baking powder that is equal to your chemically pure Cream Tartar and Soda.

MRS R. H MATTOON,
363 I Street East Portland.

Every can guaranteed as represented or money refunded. Give India Packing Co.'s CHEMICALLY PURE CREAM TARTAR AND SODA a trial. You will find it the Purest, Strongest and Most Wholesome Leavener now offered.

Ask Your Grocer for It. Sold Only in Cans.

CAUTION W L. DOUGLAS' name and the price are stamped on the bottom of all shoes advertised by him before leaving his factory, which protects the wearer against high prices and inferior goods. If your dealer does not keep the style or kind you want, or offers to sell you shoes without W. L Douglas' name and price stamped on them, and says they are just as good do not be deceived thereby but send direct to the factory for you can get what you want by return mail, postage paid. Dealers make more profit on unknown shoes that are not warranted by anybody; therefore do not be induced to buy shoes that have no reputation. Buy only those that have W L Douglas name and the price stamped on the bottom and you are sure to get full value for your money. Thousands of dollars are saved annually in this country by the wearers of W. L. Douglas' Shoes. In ordering by mail state whether you want Congress, Button or Lace, London cap toe, plain French toe, or narrow cap toe, and be sure to give size and width you wear. I can fit any foot that is not deformed, as my shoes are made in a great variety of widths sizes and half sizes. I guarantee a fit, prompt delivery and perfect satisfaction or money refunded upon return of shoes in good condition. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN. $3 SHOE FOR LADIES.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN

Is a fine seamless calf shoe, with Dongola tops and Oak Leather bottoms. They are made in Congress, Button and Lace on London Cap Toe, Narrow Cap Toe, and French Toe Lasts in sizes from 5 to 11, including half sizes and in all widths. If you have been paying from $5 to $6 for shoes of this quality do not do so longer. One pair will wear as long as two pairs of common shoes sold by dealers that are not warranted by the manufacturer.

Our claims for this shoe over all other $3 shoes advertised are:

1st. It contains better material.
2d. It is more stylish, better fitting and durable.
3d. It gives better general satisfaction.
4th. It costs more money to make.
5th. It saves more money for the consumer.
6th. It is sold by more dealers throughout the U. S.
7th. Its great success is due to merit.
8th. It can not be duplicated by any other manufacturer.
9th. It is the best in the world, and has a larger demand than any other $3 shoe advertised.

$5,000 will be paid to any person who will prove the above statements to be untrue. The Following Lines will be found to be of the Same Quality of Excellence.

$5.00 SHOE GENUINE HAND-SEWED, which takes the place of custom-made shoes that cost from $7 to $8.
$4.00 SHOE THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY HAND-SEWED WELT $4 SHOE. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $6 to $9.
$3.50 SHOE FOR POLICEMEN. Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them. Smooth inside as a hand-sewed shoe. No tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet.
$2.50 SHOE IS UNEXCELLED FOR HEAVY WEAR. Best calf shoe for the price.
$2.25 SHOE WORKINGMAN'S. Is the best in the world for rough wear; one pair ought to wear a man a year.
$2.00 SHOE IS EQUAL TO SHOES THAT COST FROM $3 TO $3.50. One pair will wear longer than any shoe ever sold at the price.
$2.00 SHOE FOR BOYS is the best School Shoe in the world.
$1.75 SHOE YOUTH'S SCHOOL, gives the small Boys a chance to wear the best shoes in the world.

All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

W. L. DOUGLAS' $3 AND $2 SHOES FOR LADIES.

Both Ladies' Shoes are made in sizes from 1 to 7 including half sizes, and B C D E and EE widths.

STYLES OF LADIES' SHOES

"The French Opera," "The Spanish Arch Opera," "The American Common Sense," "The Medium Common Sense." All made in Button in the Latest Styles. Also French Opera in Front Lace on $3 Shoe only.

Consumers should remember that W. L. DOUGLAS is the largest and only Shoe Manufacturer in the world, supplying shoes direct from factory, thus giving all the middlemen's profits to the wearer.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

For Sale by WIBERG & HOLLABAUGH, 169 First St., Portland, Or.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

S. L. N GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.) Auctioneers. 42 First Street, Next Corner of Ash. Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture and General Merchandise, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.

A. B RICHARDSON, Auctioneer. Office, 1½ Washington St. Residence at the corner of Fifth and College Sts.

PUBLIC AUCTION

Saturday, Nov 2, 1889.

The property now occupied by Engine Company No. 1 47½ feet front by 50 feet in depth, on Morrison street and the property on Oak street known as Couch No. 6 50 feet front by 100 feet in depth will be sold to the highest bidder. Sale subject to the approval of the Honorable Common Council of the City of Portland and the right to reject all bids reserved by the Commissioners.

T. B. TREVETT
JAS. LOTAN
GEO L. STORY
Commissioners.

A B RICHARDSON Auctioneer

HEALING THROUGH FAITH IN JESUS!

A Mission will be conducted by the

Rev. John Alex. Dowie and Mrs. Dowie

From Melbourne, Australia, in the

TABERNACLE,

Corner of Tenth and Morrison Sts., Portland Or

To-morrow afternoon at 3—Our Lord's Second Coming, after which the ordinance of Lord's Supper open to all Christians.

To-morrow evening—The Lord's Controversy With the False Shepherds, with especial reference to those of Portland.

No charges of any kind made. Free will offering at each meeting to cover expenses. Every seat free! Everyone welcome. Bring Bibles and Gospel Hymns.

CHRIST IS ALL!

EVERDING & FARRELL, Wholesale and Retail FEED, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS. Wholesale Prices. 140 Front Street.

THE HAMMAM 43 Second St., cor. Ash, Portland, Or. Has the only complete system of Turkish, Russian, Electric and Medicated BATHS! In the Pacific Northwest. The Baths are elegantly furnished and contain the latest appliances known to perfect bathing. Experienced attendants employed, white and colored.

THE HAMMAM BATHS

Are patronized by the elite of the city and are recommended by all of our first-class physicians. The Turkish Bath is a luxury as well as an absolute necessity in the climate of the Pacific Northwest. If you don't take them you will be troubled with colds, malaria, rheumatism, etc. Stop taking quinine and try a Turkish Bath. It goes to the root of the evil and makes you feel as if you were born over again. A Turkish Bath is a taste of Paradise.

Good Beds for Those Wishing to Remain All Night.

Wm. KLUMPP Engraver on Metal and Wood Malkey Blk. N E cor Second and Morrison, Portland, Oregon.

A Salesman of First-Class [illegible] and good address and recommendations [illegible] class business canvassing [illegible] Ladies do as well as men. [illegible] mission after satisfactory trial. [illegible] A rare chance. [illegible] Coast. Ad. J. E. Gill & Co [illegible]

FOR THE FINEST CLASS OF [illegible]

C + BAZAAR!
ceived of
PARLOR LAMPS
TABLES.
amboo Furniture.

C + BAZAAR!
HER GOODS! FANCY JEWELRY!
Prices are Always the Lowest.
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always used Royal Baking Powders,
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an any baking powder I ever used.
B. T. SARGOUSSE,
Chief Cook, B Freimann.

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used for pastry and cakes. Don't
k there is any in use so pure and fine.
MRS. W W BAKER,
388 Ninth Street.

is excellent. I always have good luck
sing it
MRS. LUCY E HARRISON,
Hood River

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Sold Only In Cans.

LAS' name and the price are stamped on the bot
advertised by him before leaving his factory; this
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don cap toe plain French toe or narrow cap toe,
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W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

V. L. DOUGLAS
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A Salesman of First-Class Ability
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OR THE FINEST GLASS OF [illegible]
Frank [illegible]

SUGAR MADE OF BEETS

King Spreckels Defrauds the Poor Farmers.

THE FACTORY AT WATSONVILLE

Beets Sampled by a Chemist and Iron Clad Contracts Have Ruined Many Tillers of the Soil

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 1—The California farmer is at the mercy of the sugar king. Within the past few weeks the low rumbling roar of the working classes has been heard condemning Claus Spreckels, the great monarch of the sugar trade. Charges of fraud and swindling are openly made.

The facts are these. Beet sugar raising is rapidly becoming one of the great industries of the world and the peculiarly dry soil and atmosphere of California show that this state is especially well fitted for its cultivation. Under a system of protection and bounties its culture has made wonderful progress in France and Germany in the past few years, and there is no reason why the United States should not produce in a few years all the sugar required by her inhabitants. Sugar beet production has now been carried on sufficiently in California to prove that it is no longer an experiment but an accomplished fact. It has also been shown that the percentage of saccharine matter in the California beet is greatly in excess of the European.

The great sugar king explains his position in a recent interview as follows: "The people cannot expect me to do everything. If they will endeavor to help themselves I will help them out. If I had a billion dollars I could put up all the sugar beet factories required. As it is, I cannot. Yes, I want more than a guarantee that the farmers would put in 5000 acres of sugar beets. In fact, to secure a factory, they would have to guarantee me 15,000 acres—for you know some of them might become dissatisfied during the first year and go into something else that they fancied would pay them larger and more immediate profits. Then I would be left in the position of having paid out half million dollars—for that is what it costs to put up a sugar beet factory—for nothing. I am not, as you may imagine, building these factories simply for my amusement. Yes, the sugar beet has proven a grand success in California so far as it has been tried. The Watsonville factory is a success. I have ordered the plant from Germany and the machinery is being shipped around the Horn. It will cost $[illegible]. That, however, is only a small proportion of the total cost of the factory."

The story told by the sugar king does not agree with the plaint of the poor ranchers who produce the beets. They charge fraud and deception upon the part of King Spreckels. Within the past few weeks I have carefully investigated the charges made by the farmers and ranchers in and around the town of Watsonville. I find the beet growers deeply in earnest. They are willing to swear to the fraudulent practices of Spreckels & Company, who own and operate the immense beet sugar factory at Watsonville. The farmers are losing money on their best crops and of late have been loud in their complaints of their treatment at the hands of the great sugar monopoly.

The Spreckels beet sugar works was established in Watsonville several years ago with the most glowing prospects, principally on paper. The town of Watsonville donated the land for the beet sugar works, and also gave a large cash subsidy and agreed to furnish an abundance of water, an immense quantity being used daily at the factory. The farmers were led to believe that they would become millionaires if they had a factory near at hand where they could dispose of their beet crops.

From the outset the sugar beet industry has been one of great importance to the agriculturists of the state, and the farmers have taken a vast deal of interest in the work. When the Spreckels company established their factory at Watsonville they held out the most glowing inducements to the farmers in the neighborhood, telling them how many tons could be produced to the acre and what enormous profits would result therefrom. The fact is the Spreckels company has made enough in profits during the first year to reimburse them for the entire outlay of building and plant.

The modus operandi of the company is very simple. The farmer brings a wagon load of beets to the factory expecting to sell them at a certain price per ton of 2000 pounds avoirdupois. Upon the arrival at the factory a chemist in the employ of the company selects several beets from the load and makes the farmer wait while he proceeds to make an analysis of the samples. When the result is ascertained the company's chemist instead of giving the farmer his weighing check for so many pounds avoirdupois he gives the owner of the load the result of his test. In other words, he makes a polarization of the sample, estimating the amount of sugar to be extracted from the load. Here is where the first crooked feature of the transaction is noticed. When a strange farmer brings his first load to the factory the chemist allows him say $20 to $22 per ton for his beets, the chemical analysis showing 20 or 22 per cent of sugar. The farmer well satisfied with these results readily accepts the offer of the company to enter into a contract for his entire beet crop. He sees no evidence of trick or fraud but being satisfied with the money received for his first load he signs the contract, which is iron clad and holds him for his entire season's crop. When the innocent farmer after having signed the contract brings in his second or subsequent wagon loads, he finds that the chemist reduces his percentage from 20 to 22 per cent to after 14. The result is that for his second load and subsequent loads he receives from $14 per ton instead of the high price he expected to receive. The farmer may bring his second load from the same field as the first, but that makes no difference to the chemist, who understands his business and buys the second load at a much lower figure than the first.

The unfortunate farmer can raise no objections for there is the iron clad contract in black and white for his entire crop. It is, of course, a one sided contract written entirely in the interests of the sugar company. He is compelled to accept the weighing receipts for each load, no matter if he does lose money in the operation. Few if any of the farmers in signing their contracts make any provision for receiving the pulp that remains after the sugar is extracted. They cannot see the value of it. The sugar company, however, have a fat contract with Miller & Lux of Gilroy, prominent cattle men, whereby the pulp is sold for the purpose of cattle feed at the good round price of $3 per ton. If the farmers arranged in their contracts to receive back the pulp they could either sell it or feed it to their cattle.

On an average 1000 loads of beets are turned into the Watsonville factory each day by the farmers living in the surrounding country. The analysis of samples from each of these 1000 loads would require the services of at least a score of men every day, while in reality one chemist pretends to do the work. It is a physical and mental impossibility for one man to pass judgment on so many loads in a single day and the report therefore shows fraud on its very face. It is an actual fact that one farmer taking two loads of beets from the same field received $20 per ton for his first load and but $14 a ton for the second load, thanks to the discriminating power of the company's chemist.

Beet sugar pays the more or experienced profits while the farmers are working at a loss. Many of the sugar beet farmers in and around Watsonville, are laboring at a direct loss of $10 per acre. None of the farmers made any money last year. The majority of them rent their acreage from large land owners at prices ranging from $8 to $12 per acre. They find upon actual experience that the cost of producing beets in perfect condition will average $35 to the acre. The work necessarily must be done by hand, seeds sown, plants reset, thus making the work very expensive. The average yield is from ten to fifteen tons to the acre.

In the meantime, while the Watsonville farmers are growing poor and suffering from the evils of a great monopoly the company is agitating the question of building other beet sugar factories at Santa Ana, San Diego, and other towns in California, making the same glowing promises to the farmers and beet growers as were made to the unfortunate beet farmers living in the vicinity of Watsonville.

The Spreckels beet sugar monopoly in California is on a par with the other grasping corporations in the East.

The Watsonville beet sugar factory utilizes two methods of obtaining the juice from the beet—pressure and diffusion. The roots are first thoroughly trimmed and washed. They are then fed into a pulping machine, in which a large drum or cylinder armed with close set rows of saw toothed blades is revolved with great rapidity, which reduce the fleshy roots to a fine uniform pulp. The operation is assisted by pouring small quantities of water or of watery juice upon the revolving drum which thins the pulp and aids the free flow of the juice in the subsequent operation. The expression is effected either by hydraulic press or by continuous roller presses. In order to obtain the largest yield it is necessary to moisten the first press cake and submit it to a second pressure whereby a thin watery juice is extracted. After having been pressed twice the cake left amounts to about 17 per cent of the original roots. The continuous pressure presses are similar to those used in cane mills. Although these continuous roller presses express from 3 to 5 per cent less than the hydraulic press they are generally preferred to the latter as they leave the cake better for feeding purposes than the hydraulic system.

The juice thus obtained is by no means a pure solution of sugar but it contains much gum, acid bodies, nitrogenous matter and various salts. In order to separate these ingredients the juice is heated and treated with as much as 5 per cent of lime while carbonic acid is simultaneously injected into it. After being heated to a temperature just below the boiling point the whole mass of liquid is forced into a filter press and there the lime compounds and impurities are separated with great rapidity from the saccharine juice. There are other systems of separation among them that of filtration through animal charcoal but the system described is the one most in use. The next operation is to concentrate the saccharine juice. This is carried out in three closed vessels in which the vacuum pan principle of boiling is brought into play. These pans are provided internally with a series of closed pipes for steam heating, the steam from the boiler on the first passing by a pipe into the worm of the third and similarly the steam from the second into the worm of the third when a pan is employed. The steam which rises in the third pan is drawn off by a condenser and vacuum pump and as the vacuum so created acts through the whole series the juice is evaporated and concentrated at a comparatively low temperature by the agency of the steam applied to the first pan. Thus the juice increases in gravity as it is drawn from one pan to the other. To bring it to a crystallizing point the evaporation is conducted at the lowest possible temperature. By the aid of a condenser and air pump a vacuum is maintained over the boiling juice and the boiling point is lowered in proportion to the decrease of air pressure. By this method the boiled down juice as it leaves the pan consists of a grainy mass of crystals floating in liquid syrup. After being allowed to cool the mass is fed into the drum or basket of a centrifugal machine which by its rapid rotation separates the fluid molasses from the crystals driving the liquid portion through the meshed walls of the basket. The syrup is returned to the vacuum pans and treated to a second process for further extraction of the sugar crystals and the latter are cleaned by forcing steam into the centrifugal drum. These sugar crystals or raw sugar then go to the refinery to be made into the sugar of commerce.

CAMILLON

A SERIOUS MUTINY

Mexican Soldiers Attack Their Superior Officers, Killing a Sergeant

CITY OF MEXICO Nov 1—A serious mutiny occurred among the escort on the up train from Vera Cruz Tuesday evening. A corporal and four privates attacked their superior officers severely wounding a lieutenant and killing a sergeant. The object of the mutineers, who were forced recruits, seems to have been to stop the train and escape. When the train was almost due at Soltepec the mutineers climbed on the engine with the view of forcing the engineer to halt. The engineer and fireman were heavily armed and seeing that they would probably fail, the five ringleaders jumped from the train, and one was run over and cut in two and the other four more or less injured. The latter escaped. On arriving at Soltepec a detachment of rural guards surrounded the car and disarmed the remaining mutineers. Two were taken to the City of Mexico. It is understood that the men who escaped have since been captured and brought to this city. It is probable that the whole party will be shot.

TURF EVENTS

AT NASHVILLE

NASHVILLE Nov 1—Two year olds, five furlongs—Fakir won, Comanche second, Happiness third; time 1 05.

Three year olds and upward, seven furlongs—Zulu won, Pantalette second, Cora Fisher third; time 1 30½.

Maiden fillies two year olds, four furlongs—Jessica won, Destruction second, Silva Lina third; time 51¾.

All ages, fifteen sixteenths of a mile—Ceil B won, Brandolette second, Join Hoop third; time 1 36½.

Three year olds and upward, six furlongs—Carlton won, Vivian second, Week third; time 1 17¾.

Three year olds and upward, six furlongs—Fittrell won, Bootjack second, Kittie S third; time 1 17½.

AT ELIZABETH

ELIZABETH, N J Nov 1—Three fourths of a mile—Glenmound won, Mi[illegible] second, Cracksman third; time 1 [illegible].

Mile and an eighth—[illegible] won, [illegible]dosius second, Castaway third; time [illegible].

Three-fourths of a mile—Fishmonger won, Robespierre second, Tulla Blackburn third; time 1 21¼.

Mile and a fourth—Grandee won, [illegible] second; time 2 1[illegible].

Six and a half furlongs—Tipstaff won, [illegible] second, Brussels third; time 1 1[illegible].

Mile and one sixteenth—Oregon won, Stockton second, Quesal third; time 1 [illegible].

Three fourths of a mile—Eolian colt won, Gramercy second, Civil Service third; time 1 20½.

Elegant new dining cars, Pullman palace and free family sleeping cars run through on express trains to Denver, Omaha, Council Bluffs and Kansas City via Oregon Short Line. Union ticket office, 81 First street, corner Oak.

PUGET SOUND SALMON

Myers's Cannery Closes Down, After Packing 12,733 Cases.

THE BUSINESS OF THE PAST SEASON

Success of the Purse Net, Which Caught 4000 Fish at One Haul—Other Matters of Interest Concerning Fish and Fishermen

The salmon canning season on the Sound is about over. The George T. Myers cannery at West Seattle has closed down and Morse's Columbia cannery in Seattle will probably finish in a week or ten days. Mr Myers furnished the Seattle Press the following facts.

The product of the cannery this year is 12,733 cases of 611,184 cans. This is more than the combined pack of all the other canneries on Puget sound. The output of Myers's cannery is 4000 cases in excess of last year's work. Besides this the cannery put up 200 packages of salt salmon and bellies.

The total number of fish received at the Myers cannery during the season was over 170,000. There was on the wharf at one time 18,000 fish. A visitor at the cannery at that time measured the space this large lot of salmon occupied. He found it to be 40 feet long, 25 feet wide and of an average hight of 32 inches.

Most of the fish received at this cannery were taken in Elliott bay.

Mr Myers being asked whether he had noticed any diminution of salmon caused by the taking of so many annually, replied that he did not think what had already been taken from the bay made any perceptible difference. He said he had been for the past three years closely observing the habits of the salmon that entered the Sound. Formerly he believed that they all went up the rivers to spawn, but now he had arrived at the conclusion that they spawn on the flats in the bay as much as in any place. He was led to these conclusions from the fact that for the past three years the salmon caught either in the early or late part of the season on the flats, both male and female, were invariably more developed than those caught in deep water. He has ample reason to know this as he has both shallow and deep seines. Some of his seines are 1800 feet long and 60 feet deep.

One of his crew this season caught over 35,000 salmon. In settling up with his crew Mr Myers estimated that each man had averaged while at work $200 per month. They are all Austrians, hard working fellows, steady and sober and are seldom seen about saloons. They fished on the Columbia river during the summer and hardly made enough to bring them over here, but they have been very successful here. In addition to this crew there were five other crews of white men, Indians and one crew of Chinamen. All these crews made good wages except one. Formerly the Indians were the best seiners. Of late years they have adopted the habits of low white men and are not reliable any more.

The price paid these crews were 10 and 2½ cents for each fish, one share off to the cannery for the use of the seine. The total number of men employed on the Myers seines this season of two months was seventy. In addition to this there were one outside seine supplying and seven cannery gill nets composed of two men to each boat, who received two thirds of the product of the catch. This cannery also had four pound nets which gave employment to six men. The gill nets and traps were an unprofitable venture. They had never been tried by Mr Myers before and he offers to sell the stock of this kind very cheap. He says he made a success of his seines and was the first to introduce successfully purse seines on Puget sound, which had been tried by others without success.

"I tell you," he said, "it required courage to order one of those kind of seines at first. I had been packing for two or three years with indifferent success, buying my fish from men owning small seines. But in the season of 188[illegible] I was discouraged with a large lot of cans on hand and wondered how I could get out of the dilemma. A Chinese fisherman came to me and asked me if I would let him have a small seine which I had. He wanted to cut it out as I put it on the bottom of his own seine. He made a drawing of how it would look and I worked. I concluded to let him have it and was well rewarded, for the next day he brought me a great many fish and continued during the whole season.

"This led me to thinking that I might get more if I had better seines. I made up my mind to order such a seine as I thought would suit. I found the cost would approximate with boats $1,400. The next season I gave this seine to some white men who did not understand how to run it and consequently condemned it. My competitors I remember made all kinds of criticism on what they termed my foolishness. They were glad I had got stuck for getting such an inferior piece of machinery as it would necessarily require all in the business to have such seines. Nevertheless I was not discouraged. I gave the seine to a crew of Indians and Chinamen who made handsome wages during the whole season, the product of that single seine being 84,000 fish.

"The same season I ordered one more seine of the same size. It was these two seines that made the famous hauls of salmon off [illegible] island which have never been equaled before or since. The nearest coming to it was my seine which Martin Zus[illegible] and his crew of Austrians had this year. They caught in the same place—4000. Since 1886 I have ordered twelve similar seines. My competitors have partly imitated me in getting smaller sized seines of the kind. The greater part of the money that I disburse to the fishermen goes into the coffers of the Seattle merchants.

"The principal help in the cannery you see are Chinamen, Indians and white boys. I only employ in a rush of fish such as I have lately had. Some of these nine Indians have worked for me nearly every year since I came here. They come from Nooksack, Skagit and other places. They return [illegible] on the road to the hop fields and come here. If I have any work for them I employ them until they are ready to pick hops. On their return they again make me a visit. They have had the most steady work since they quit picking hops this year. They are very steady fellows. I have had from ten to fifteen when rushed. I have a crew of thirty-two Chinamen whom I employ by contract. I give them a certain amount for the season with the [illegible] whether there is work or not. They are all experts in this business."

"Have you sold your product this year?"

"Yes. I sold early, and am glad I did as the market is beyond redemption."

"I suppose you are glad you are through for this year and you will now go and summer in California on the profits you have made this year."

"Yes. Summering is a poor and so are profits this year especially. I am tired of this business. I admit that there is a profit, but for the past three years I have been competing with some fellow who thinks there is lots of money in the business and embarks in something he does not understand, and then advances the price of raw material to the point that means that fishermen will not work for reasonable prices. By this time he has tried a quarter year and finds he don't pay. [illegible] not only [illegible] money but [illegible] a loss to his experienced competitor. I have been [illegible] not less than four such concerns started on the Sound. To-day there is not one of them left. The insurance companies [illegible] or [illegible] them [illegible] Where there [illegible] profit[illegible]."

"What do you suppose the total pack of the coast will be this year?"

"I don't think that it will exceed the pack of last year which was not quite [illegible] cases. In some places the catch was short, while other places [illegible] more than last year. [illegible] for instance [illegible] failed [illegible].

"In my opinion more money here than in all the other places combined. Heretofore it has been supposed that the industry was becoming extinct. Buyers in purchasing ought packs without first predicting the output would not exceed former pack. Canners sold at good prices early in the season consequently with a heavy run had a bonanza. In certain parts of Alaska there was a fair catch while in other parts nothing was done. Quite a number went to their own financial funeral, believing there would [illegible] a shortage [illegible] and [illegible] Fraser river did [illegible] also [illegible] Columbia river pack was about equal to that of last year. I was so [illegible] of [illegible] districts all did well as well as Sound [illegible] and Gray's harbor."

OLD LONDON BRIDGE.

When It Was Built and Who the Architect Was

[illegible]

The first stone bridge across the Thames at London was commenced in 1176. The architect was Peter of Colechurch, who did not live to see the structure completed. The foundation was of [illegible] directly. The piers, of stones [illegible] above the level of the water at ebb tide, and the bridge was formed by nineteen pointed arches with massive piers from 25 to 34 feet in solidity, having a drawbridge on each side of the river to protect the approaches. The chapel [illegible] built to St Thomas à Becket consisted of two stories and was familiarly known as St Thomas of the bridge. It stood on the tenth or great pier. It acts as nearly as possible in the center of the bridge, the lower portion being the crypt paved with black and white marble. In this crypt the architect Peter of Colechurch desired that his bones might rest and there it may be presumed they peacefully remained for centuries. But in 1737 the premises came into the occupation of a Mr Baldwin, to be used by him as a dwelling and warehouse. While alterations were being effected under the staircase of the crypt the remains of a human body were discovered and removed, but no inscription was found to afford a clue as to whose body it was, nor were any records of the interment forthcoming.

In the summer of 1832 old London bridge was removed. I was at school in Kensington at the time and having that the crypt which once contained the remains of Peter of Colechurch had been discovered, I hastened to view the ruin. Admission to inspect was accorded to a boy, albeit of archæologic proclivities, and I was fain to watch the process of demolition from the nearest buttress of the London bridge now standing. However I secured a print which I still retain showing the chapel of St Thomas and the crypt let to Mr Baldwin in the last century. The questions therefore remaining to be solved are: 1. Who completed the old bridge when Peter of Colechurch died in 1205? 2. Of whom were the remains discovered in the tomb under the crypt stairs in 1737, and where were they afterwards placed?

A WOMAN CONDUCTOR

She Met Her Fate in a Man Who Didn't Pay His Fare

Memphis Appeal

Talk about woman suffrage," said a veteran railroad conductor, "I can relate to you a phase of woman that few people have seen in this country.

"A few days ago I was going out from Denver, Col, on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad when I was thrown in company with a lady who opened my eyes. Conductor as I was. She was a petite brunette who had the vim and manner of what I would term a manly woman. Not impulsive and given to erratic spells, but purely a woman given by nature to manhood's ways.

"This lady was a conductor on a branch train tapping our line and she was the first female I ever knew acting in that capacity.

"But you must not think that she was at all slow in meeting all demands, for while she had her range and could go just as far to that extent she did her work superbly. She collected fares and punched tickets like a man, but when it came to putting some fellow off because of a failure to comply with the requirements of the railroad company it was her custom to call on a man to do the work. The brakeman on the train was usually present to do her commands, but I have known cases where passengers were called on to put other passengers off the train.

"I will relate a singular occurrence that took place at a certain point in the Northwest. The lady conductor had charge of the train, and a burly, gruff passenger from Iowa was on board. He had not a cent to pay his fare to her knowledge and when the ticket collector came along a climax occurred. She demanded his fare.

"'I haven't got it to give you,' he said.

"'Then you must get off,' she replied emphatically.

"'At the next station?'

"'Yes.'

"Then have a seat,' said he, and she sat down by his side. She first cast her lynx eyes about and seeing no man around resolved to say no more.

"At the next station the mountaineer quite unexpectedly arose, reached into his pockets, paid his fare and giving the lady a scrap of parchment on which was inscribed his name, stood on the platform and gazed wistfully on the train as it pulled out.

"I don't know what transpired during the interim, but the lady is no longer a conductor on any train. She is married and the mountaineer who was on the train is her husband. He is wealthy in mining interests, having many shafts in constant operation."

CANDIDATE GRUBB'S MISTAKE

A Laughable Incident Which Occurred in a Trenton Train

New York Sun

One of the humors of the campaign in New Jersey, and there are not a few of them, is the eagerness of the artocratic Grubb to show his willingness to associate with men of the people in hob nailed boots. Some days ago General Grubb rode in the smoking car from Camden to Trenton. When he entered the car the first seat in the car on the train [illegible] saw an empty seat by the side of a big, burly son of toil. He also saw the opportunity to make a point and he promptly sat down beside his unshaven constituent who was smoking black tobacco in an aged but not enamelled pipe. Various general efforts were made by General Grubb toward conversation but the gentleman at his side seemed to be of a morose disposition and refused to discuss either the weather or the republican canvass. By and by it came to be whispered about among other occupants of the smoker that the [illegible] whiskered person was General Burd Grubb. But nobody seemed to know who his grimy companion was. It was supposed he was some person of consequence, however. When Trenton was reached a deputy sheriff two seats back arose and kindly but firmly collared the grimy man and trotted him off to state prison, where he is now serving a five years sentence at Lawrence Monohan.

Marriage No Failure

New York Sun

It was at the engraving counter [illegible] that the following was overheard. A pretty young woman who did not look as if she had been married so long was ordering cards for a reception commemorating the [illegible] anniversary of her wedding.

"Put Mr and Mrs on them," she said to the clerk.

The young man politely objected. "It is not done now usually," he said.

"I don't care," rejoined his customer, with a bright look and a little laugh. "I'm proud of my husband and I want him on the cards as I am my [illegible]." [illegible] she [illegible] turning to [illegible] woman who [illegible] that [illegible] [illegible] after [illegible].

Hurrah for the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] to Mend

[illegible]

Take the Northern Pacific railroad, the vestibuled sleeper and dining car route for all points East. Office, No 121 First street, corner Washington.

FINANCE AND TRADE

PORTLAND Nov 1

FINANCIAL—Clearances to day $[illegible], [illegible]; balances $[illegible].

Merchandise received or soon to arrive by [illegible] [illegible] boots and shoes [illegible] pkgs dry goods [illegible] cs clothing, 12 cs drugs, 4 cs cigars, [illegible] 3 pkgs tobacco, 60 bxs cranberries, [illegible] cars machinery, 1 car stoves and fixtures, 175 bars sheet iron, 50 kegs and 15 cs syrup.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours: 10,445 ctls wheat, 5,18[illegible] bbls flour, 652 ctls oats, 90 ctls mill stuffs, 13 sks potatoes, 2150 lbs hides, 19 pkgs butter, 20 bxs eggs, 45 bxs green fruit, 15 pkgs dried fruit, 32 tons hay.

WHEAT—The market shows no change. The following are the fluctuations of the New York and Chicago markets:

NEW YORK

	Closed 1st	Opened 1st	Noon 1st	Closed 1st
November	8[illegible]	8[illegible]	8[illegible]	8[illegible]
December	8[illegible]	84½	84[illegible]	8[illegible]
January	8[illegible]	8[illegible]	8[illegible]	8[illegible]
May	8[illegible]	8[illegible]	8[illegible]	8[illegible]

CHICAGO

	Closed 1st	Opened 1st	Noon 1st	Closed 1st
November	79[illegible]		79½	79
December	80[illegible]	80¼	80⅜	80⅛
May	84	84[illegible]	84[illegible]	8[illegible]

EGGS—The market shows no change, demand good. We quote 30c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK Nov 1—In the stock market to day trusts were again the all absorbing feature and cotton seed oil in particular attracted interest which threw the other stocks and especially railroad shares into the shade. Out of a total of 372,166 shares of stock traded in the unlisted department furnished 205,206. The annual meeting of the shareholders of cotton seed oil was held to day and developed the truth of the story that the earnings have fallen about a million short of the estimates given out and have reached only $1,000,000. Railroad stocks as long as they were left to their natural bent advanced slowly although the gains were generally confined to fractions. The close was fairly heavy to weak at about the lowest prices of the day. The final changes show a large majority of losses and while Chicago & Eastern Illinois preferred is up 1 per cent, Cotton Oil is down 3¼, Chicago Gas and Missouri Pacific 2¼ each, Lead 1 trust 1½ and Burlington Quincy 1 per cent.

Government bonds have been dull and steady.

MONEY, PRODUCE AND STOCKS

NEW YORK Nov 1—Money on call tight at [illegible]. Prime mercantile paper [illegible]. Sterling exchange quiet [illegible] sixty days bills $4 81; demand $4 85.

BONDS

U S 4s registered	12[illegible]	[illegible] 4s (coupon)	10[illegible]
U S 4s coupon	12[illegible]	Pacific 6s	11[illegible]
U S 4½s reg	10[illegible]		

STOCKS

American Ex	1[illegible]	Lower ed	141
Canadian Pacific	[illegible]	New York Central	10[illegible]
Canada Southern	[illegible]	Oregon Imp	[illegible]
Central Pacific		Navigation	100
Burlington	10[illegible]	Transcontinental	3[illegible]
Del & Lackawanna	1[illegible]	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Rio Grande	1[illegible]	Reading	4[illegible]
Erie	2[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]
Kansas & Texas	1[illegible]	St Paul	[illegible]
Lake Shore	10[illegible]	Texas Pacific	1[illegible]
Louisville & Nashville	8[illegible]	Union Pacific	6[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]	U S Express	8[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	[illegible]	Wells Fargo Ex	1[illegible]
Northern Pacific		Western Union	8[illegible]
N P preferred	[illegible]	Am Cotton Seed Oil	30[illegible]
Northwestern	11[illegible]		

MONEY MARKETS

LONDON Nov 1—Consols 96 15-16. Silver bullion per fine ounce 4[illegible]. Bank of England rate of discount 5 per cent.

NEW YORK, Nov 1—Sterling exchange long $4 81½; sterling exchange short $4 86. U S bonds 4s [illegible]; U S bonds 4½s, 104⅞. Silver bullion per fine ounce 94¾.

SAN FRANCISCO Nov [illegible]—Sterling exchange sixty days $4 81. Sterling exchange documentary $4 80¼. Transfers, 20 premium.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCK MARKET

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 1

Ophir	$4 5[illegible]	Sierra Nevada	1 [illegible]
Mexican	4 10	Utah	[illegible]
Gould & Curry	[illegible]	Bullion	[illegible]
Best & Belcher	[illegible]	Seg Belcher	1 [illegible]
Con California	[illegible]	Justice	1 30
Savage	1 [illegible]	Union	[illegible]
Chollar	1 7[illegible]	Challenge	[illegible]
Potosi	1 [illegible]	N B Isle	[illegible]
Hale & Norcross	[illegible]	Peerless	[illegible]
Crown Point	[illegible]	Overman	[illegible]
Yellow Jacket	[illegible]	Alpha	1 4[illegible]
Belcher	[illegible]	Imperial	40

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 1—Produce receipts past 24 hours include 7[illegible] ctls wheat, 7[illegible] [illegible] sks flour, 900 ctls oats, [illegible] sks potatoes, 4200 ctls barley.

Freights—Local grain freights rule very slow of demand owing to the large number of vessels now in port on the loading list which furnish shippers plenty of work at present. The British ship Cleomene, from 1739 tons, now at San Diego has been chartered for wheat from Portland for U K. Br ship [illegible] Bros, iron, 2238 tons, will load wheat at Tacoma for the United Kingdom. The bark Wm W Crapo loads spars on the Sound for Boston.

Wheat—Rather more interest was shown on change to day although but little business passed between buyer and seller. The feeling is rather firmer and holders are not disposed to meet the market at present prices. Public quotations remain unchanged at $1 [illegible] to $1 [illegible] for standard shipping grades.

Futures—Prices were higher on morning call. 1400 tons of buyer year changing hands at $1 [illegible]; buyer season sold at $1 41⅞. On afternoon call the market eased off; buyer year closing at $1 [illegible]; buyer season at $1 41[illegible].

Barley—The condition of the market continues in favor of sellers and another advance was scored to day. A good demand exists for choice feed descriptions and brewing is also meeting with ready custom. Choice feed [illegible]; No 1 feed [illegible]; common grades, 70@75c; brewing 85c@$1 05. Options neglected.

Oats—Firm with a fair business passing at full figures. Buyers purchase only sparingly and do not appear to be stocking ahead of immediate requirements. On the surface the tone of the market continues firm. Quote choice feed $1 [illegible] to $1 30. Lower grades $1 15@1 [illegible]; milling $1 32½@1 [illegible].

Potatoes—Although receipts were above the average to day prices were well maintained and in some cases an extra choice lot brought an advance.

Millstuffs—Supplies are in excess of the demand and values are weakening. Quote Oregon bran $13@13 50; Oregon middlings $1[illegible]@1[illegible] 50 per ton.

Wool—Rather slow of sale without any depreciation in prices.

Hops—No life to the market.

Butter and Eggs—Firm.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET

NEW YORK Nov [illegible]—Grain freights New York to Liverpool by steam [illegible] per bushel.

Wheat—The market was [illegible]. Opened [illegible] November [illegible], December [illegible]; January [illegible]; May [illegible]. Noon [illegible] November [illegible], December [illegible], January [illegible], May [illegible]. Closed [illegible] November [illegible], December [illegible], January [illegible], May [illegible].

[illegible]

NEW YORK Nov 1—Hops steady and [illegible].

Coffee—Options opened [illegible] and [illegible] demand [illegible] Sales [illegible] November $1[illegible]@[illegible]; December $1[illegible]; January $1[illegible]; February [illegible]. [illegible] steady and quiet, [illegible] cargoes 1[illegible].

W[illegible] raw and quiet. [illegible] refined [illegible].

Copper—Firm; lake November $1[illegible].

Lead—Dull and steady, domestic $[illegible].

[illegible] Fever[illegible] Straits $21 [illegible].

[illegible]

Petroleum—Stock Exchange—Opening 104¼, highest [illegible], lowest [illegible], closing [illegible]. Consolidated Exchange—Opening 10[illegible], highest 10[illegible], lowest 100¼, closing 1[illegible]. Sales, [illegible] barrels.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET

BOSTON, Nov [illegible]—Wool is in good demand. Territory wool in [illegible] with sales fine [illegible] 6[illegible]; medium 55@58c; and medium [illegible] Oregon wool sold at 16@2[illegible]c [illegible] No 1 Eastern. Some small lots of [illegible] scoured California sold at about 40c. Texas wool is dull, and Australian wool is quiet.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET

CHICAGO Nov 1—Wheat receipts at the seven principal western points, past 24 hours were 801,000 bushels and shipments, 636,000 bushels.

Wheat—The market is easier. Opened—80¼c December, 84¼c May. Noon—79½c November, 80⅜c December, 84¼c May. Closed—79c November, 80⅛c December, 84⅞c May.

Provisions—Pork—$9 40 December. Lard—$5 95 December. Rib—$4 92½ December.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET

CHICAGO, Nov 1—Cattle—Receipts, 9000. Market generally dull and lower; choice to extra beeves, $4 60@5 00; steers $2 80@4 50, stockers and feeders, $1 70@2 90. Texas cattle $1 50@2 60. Western rangers $2 10@3 60.

Hogs—Receipts 22,000. Market strong and 5c higher; mixed $3 75@4 [illegible]; light $3 40@4 15; heavy $3 70@4.

Sheep—Receipts 6000. Market steady, closing weak; natives $2 70@4 [illegible]; Westerns, $3 50@4 20; Texans $3@4.

PHILADELPHIA WOOL MARKET

PHILADELPHIA Nov 1—Wool is in improved demand at the inside quotations. Montana 19@2[illegible]c; territorial 15½@22c.

FOREIGN MARKETS

BEERBOHM'S GRAIN REPORT

LONDON Nov 1—Wheat cargoes on sale off coast nothing offering.

Cargoes on passage, firmer, held higher. California cargoes off coast 3[illegible]s 9d@3[illegible]s [illegible]; prompt shipment 3[illegible]s 3d.

English country markets are slow.

LIVERPOOL Nov 1—Stocks in Liverpool wheat 420,000 to 440,000 qrs; maize 70,000 to 80,000 qrs; flour 160,000 to 170,000 barrels.

Spot wheat quiet. No 1 California 7s 2[illegible]d; No 2 California 6s 11½d per cental.

Futures steady. No 1 California, 7s 2d November, 7s 1¾d December, 7s 1½d January, 7s 1¼d February, 7s 1d March and April.

PARIS Nov 1—Spot wheat and flour quiet but steady.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET

LIVERPOOL Nov 1—Wheat—Steady, demand improving; holders offer moderately. California No 1 7s [illegible]d@7s 3d per cental.

Corn—Firm, demand fair.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Arrivals and Departures Since Oct. 26

ARRIVED IN

Oct 26—Str General Miles, Gray's harbor.
[illegible]—Str Lakme, Port Townsend.
[illegible]—Str State of California, San Francisco.
27—Br bk Ben Voirlich, Guayaquil.
28—Br bk Clentiffer, Sydney.
[illegible]—Str Columbia, San Francisco.
31—Br ship Glen Ness, Hiogo.
31—Str Gen Miles, Gray's harbor.

PASSED OUT

Oct 26—Bktn Ella [illegible].
[illegible]—Str General Miles, Gray's harbor.
27—Str Oregon, San Francisco.
28—Str Alliance, Gray's harbor.
28—Str W Hamett, Seattle.
30—Str Geo W Elder, Puget sound.
31—Str State of California, San Francisco.

Vessels on the Way to the Columbia River

SAILED — DUE IN OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER.

July 5—Am sh Alameda 1474, New York.
1[illegible]—Br bk Lorton 1[illegible]60, London.
15—Am sh Challenger 1[illegible]0, New York.
Aug 6—Br bk Port Adelaide 1201, Algoa bay.
Br bk Oaklands [illegible], San Diego.
Oct 21—Br sh Largo Law 1[illegible]57, San Diego.
Br sh Metropolis, 1[illegible]59, Montevideo.

DUE NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER

Aug 1[illegible]—Br sh Clan Mackenzie 1[illegible], Rio Janeiro.
16—Br sh Clan Macpherson, 1601, Montevideo.
[illegible]0—Br ship Patterdale 1[illegible]0[illegible], Antwerp.
[illegible]—Br sh Riverside 1[illegible], Rio Janeiro.
Sept 1—Br sh Gen Gordon 161[illegible], Melbourne.
Br sh Andreta 1[illegible]08, Melbourne.
Br sh Oberon 1194, Ensenada.
Br bk Arthurs one 1161, Talcahuano.

DUE LATER ON

Sept [illegible]—Br bk Charles Cotesworth 1031, Liverpool.
9—Br sh Orpheus 1[illegible], Montevideo.
Oct 1—Am sh [illegible], New York.
8—Br bk Northernness 1[illegible], London.
Br sh M[illegible], Liverpool.
Br sh MacMillan 1[illegible]0, Santa Rosalia.
Br bk Fells [illegible] 1113, ——.
Br bk Ben Dhu 1100, Santa Rosalia.
Am sh [illegible], New York.
N. B.—[illegible] registered tonnage.
Total [illegible] tonnage on the way [illegible].

SAILING VESSELS IN PORT

At Portland and Astoria, Oregon.
[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 1—Arrived—Schr Allen [illegible], Port Madison; [illegible]. Sailed—British ship Wellington, Departure bay.

ASTORIA Nov 1—Br ship Largo Law arrived in 2 P M.

[illegible] Nov 1—5 P M [illegible] wind southwest; bar moderate.

[illegible]

CARDINELL'S + DANCING + ACADEMY

Corner Second and [illegible] Sts.

Gents and ladies Monday and Thursday evenings.

Children's classes Saturday 2 P M.

Office hours at hall 12 to 1 o'clock.

WE DYE TO LIVE—FOR THE ST[illegible] Dye Works, WEISGABBER & Co, proprietors, 409 Third st. All kinds of [illegible] and cleaning done in artistic style. Cleaning, repairing and dyeing gents clothing a specialty.
AND LIVE TO DIE. 12tf

TITLE ABSOLUTELY PERFECT
[illegible]
STRICTLY "INSIDE" PROPERTY

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ADVANTAGES ELEVATED, SIGHTLY, ACCESSIBLE.
REACHED BY HORSE CAR MOTOR LINE AND FERRY.

Seeking Residence Property

PRICES AND TERMS EASY
SHOULD SEE
LOTS FROM $700 UPWARDS

+HOLLADAY'S ADDITION+

THE VIEW [EASILY REACHED] UNSURPASSED

+TO + EAST + PORTLAND+

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

OREGON REAL ESTATE CO., 3 Morrison st., Portland, Or.

LINNTON

THE PORTLAND SMELTING AND REFINING WORKS

Will have their extensive plant in active operation within sixty days. Visit it and be convinced of the substantial improvements being made.
Lots for sale on easy terms. Take steamer Volunteer,
foot of Washington street, or Northern Pacific
Railroad. For particulars apply to

SELOVER & BUNKER, Room 12, First National Bank Building, or
to W A. ALCORN, Linnton, Or.

[illegible]

Will make you a choice and convenient home; will make a neat return as an investment in a short time, will pay you to investigate before making a purchase. Terms very reasonable.

J. FRED CLARK & SON, 13 Stark St.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

PORT TOWNSEND
Real Estate!

WE HAVE FOR SALE

[illegible] BLOCKS

In any of the additions to Port Townsend and some fine residence lots in the city proper. If you want a home immediately we have for sale good residences from $1200 up to $16,000.

Also a large amount of acre property. A few of the best bargains we describe as follows:

412 acres of the finest dairy and hop land in the territory, $8000 net money made on the tract last year.

225 acres in sections 13 and 18, $30 per acre, one mile from Hadlock saw mill, one quarter mile water frontage on this property.

40 acres in section 11, half mile from Hadlock saw mill, $2100.

5 acres adjoining Port Townsend military reserve, $1000.

We will at all times freely answer any inquiries to the best of our ability.

References: Merchants' Bank of Port Townsend.

CHRISTIAN & KLASELL,

PORT TOWNSEND, - - WASHINGTON

TABOR HEIGHTS.

The most delightfully located tract for a suburban home on the market is now offered at reasonable figures and on easy terms. For particulars call on

J FRED CLARK & SON,

13 Stark St.

ALBINA
REAL ESTATE.
THOMPSON BROS., - Albina, Or.
[illegible] to [illegible] in Albina [illegible] have started.

City of Gray's Harbor.

I have but twelve of these lots left. Those wishing to buy at bedrock prices had better see me at once.

L. A. McCULLY, 31 Stark st.

10-ACRE FRUIT FARMS.

[illegible] per acre [illegible]
BROWN [illegible]

MOUNT TABOR.

Choice building sites, containing from two to four city lots each.
BUELL LAMBERSON, 22 N. Front St

PORT TOWNSEND

[illegible] for sale. 10-acre tracts in [illegible] near motor line [illegible]. Apply to [illegible] WM. M. WOOD, Rainier Club, Seattle, Wash.

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, NOV. 2.

Some settlers in the Big Bend country have to ride forty miles to get their mail.

Grant county has paid $16,000 for jack rabbit scalps, and has nearly bankrupted its treasury.

All the Upper Willamette river steamers are now running as far south as Albany, making regular trips between that city and Portland.

Northwest Washington mail facilities are so bad that the Tacoma papers have to patronize the express company to get anything like regular service.

The control of the Lurline having passed into the hands of the O. R. & N. Co., passenger steamboat opposition on the Columbia is for the present at an end.

Six prisoners in the Walla Walla city jail prefer to live on bread and water than work on the streets. The *Union* suggests that a treadmill might bring them to their senses.

The Corvallis *Times* is evidently indignant with the Yamhill *Ledger*, for it states that the Y. L. man "ought to be in hades setting red hot nonpareil italic at a nickel a thousand.

The Junction *Pilot* is authority for the statement that the receipts of the O. & C. office at Irving have not been sufficient to pay for the stock killed by the trains on that section.

Railroad officials state that more sheep have been transported over the Short Line this past summer for Eastern points than at any previous time. The shipments were principally from different parts of Oregon.

Sunday's rain and wind storm occasioned some damage as well as lots of benefit, if one may believe the farmers of Umatilla county, who say that considerable grain just seeded was blown from the soil by the wind.

Snow has made its appearance in Eastern Oregon and the mountains around Baker City are white with it. The flowers still bloom luxuriantly in the gardens of the Willamette valley and the first frost has yet to be noted.

The biggest mineral strike of this season in the Cœur d'Alenes was made within one mile of Mullan, Idaho, by John W. Smith, a deaf and dumb prospector. He found a five foot vein of eighteen inches of solid galena at a depth of fifteen feet below the grass roots. A quarter interest in the property has been bonded for $16,000.

The democratic papers are attempting to "boom" Governor Pennoyer for re-election. This will accomplish nothing, asserts the *Times-Mountaineer*, as the people are not desirous of elevating to the executive a man who has made so many mistakes as he has during the past four years. The republicans will dictate the officials next June by a large majority.

The flag with forty-two stars will not be legal until July 4, 1890. The new states will not be admitted until next winter. The law says on this subject: "On the admission of a new state into the Union one star should be added to the union of the flag, and such addition shall take effect on the 4th day of July then next succeeding such admission.

Astoria's wants are many; her needs are almost as numerous. They are thus summarized by Editor Halloran: A dry dock, a bonded warehouse, a first-class $10,000-a-month newspaper, a sea wall, a general leveling of the southern landscape, a harmonious city council, a forgetting of ancient grudges are among the first needs that come to mind.

The meanest deed reported in a long time occurred the other day at Milton, in this state. The *Eagle* says: "Some one, with malicious intent, threw forty-five sacks of wheat, belonging to M. Chabot, into a well while that gentleman was confined to his bed with sickness last week. There is no clue to the mean scoundrel, but Mr. Chabot has no doubt it was some one who holds a grudge against him."

Fourteen years ago, says the Wasco *Sun*, Alexander Anderson, who lives on Chenowith creek, told his daughter, then about 4 years old, that he would give her $20 if she would drink neither tea nor coffee till she was 18 years old. He forgot it, no doubt, long ago, but recently the little girl to whom he made the promise, now a young lady, reminded him of it, and last week instead of the $20 he came to town and purchased her a fine bedroom set, worth several times that amount.

In the burnt district of Ellensburgh there are 4500 feet of brick front buildings completed; this means almost a mile. Of all these buildings there are not 200 feet of one-story work—the majority being two and three stories high. This is certainly a remarkable showing, when it is considered that the entire business portion of that city, with the exception of one or two brick buildings, was swept away by fire on the 4th of July, less than four months ago.

The assessment rolls already received by the secretary of state, says the *Statesman*, judging by the rate of increase over last year, indicate that the total taxable valuation of property for the state will be over $100,000,000, compared with $85,000,000 last year. Washington shows a valuation of $125,000,000, and is inclined to look down upon Oregon. The last named state has the greater valuation, but by her assessment system the figures do not show it. The tax levy, it is estimated, will be less than six mills this year.

Handsomely printed invitations are being sent out by the people of Montesano, bearing the signature of the mayor, Hon. M. Z. Goodell, to be present at and participate in the celebration of the completion of the Puget Sound & Gray's Harbor railroad to that place on Saturday, November 16. The people of Gray's Harbor have waited long and patiently for this connection with the commercial cities of the Sound and with other points more distant, and THE OREGONIAN rejoices with them now that that time has come.

The question of payment for stock killed by railroad trains quite often come before the circuit courts for settlement and this is how it goes, according to the Albany *Democrat*: "The value of the cow when killed is generally assessed high. The company offers to compromise on a less amount. The owner refuses. A suit follows. The company pays for the cow all the same but it fights on principle, just the same as the owner of the cow. If it didn't fight it would have its hands full all the time and it fights as a precautionary measure. As its attorney is paid by the year, what's the odds anyway, and it makes cow owners rustle."

The Albany *Herald* claims to be in possession of information from a highly reliable source that the Chicago & Northwestern deal will not prevent the Oregon Pacific road from making its Eastern connection. The Oregon Pacific Company has now among its stockholders and directors some of the wealthy financiers of New York city, and they are pushing the road eastward with more vigor than ever. The Chicago & Northwestern may not build their road west to Boise City to meet the Oregon Pacific, but it is learned from a high official source that the latter road will be aided in its eastward extension, instead of being delayed, by the new deal, as many have supposed.

Gresham for the Supreme Bench.

New York Press (Rep.)

The president is wisely taking considerable time to decide the question of a successor to Justice Matthews. No one doubts the wisdom of this course, and the *Press* has an abiding faith that the ultimate choice of President Harrison will be far wiser than the two appointments to the supreme bench which Mr. Cleveland made.

There is one appointment, however, which the president could make which would greatly strengthen his administration—namely, the appointment of Judge Gresham. He is well qualified for the place. He was a good soldier and is a fearless judge. He is now in the prime of life. He is in good health and is every way well equipped for the place. The appointment, coming as it would from a former political rival, would be a peaceful act, if not a generous one. It would please the country, strengthen the republican party, and help the administration.

Why not do it, President Harrison?

DIED.

At Seattle, Wash., Oct. 20, 1889, David Paddon, who was born Dec. 12, 1830.

Funeral Sunday at 1 o'clock P. M., from the undertaking parlors of Horatio Cooke, 30 Oak street. Friends are invited.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of Jabez William Milliken will take place on Sunday, Nov. 3, at 2 P. M., from 28 North Fourth. Services to be held at St. Mary's Cathedral, cor. Third and Stark sts. Friends are invited.

Geo. H. River, Undertaker and Embalmer, S. W. cor. 4th and Yamhill. Telephone 507.

Schwab Bros. Printing and Litho. Co. Lowest Prices. 112 and 114 Front st.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

On and after November 1st all small advertisements appearing in THE OREGONIAN will be classified, commencing with the first insertion, unless otherwise ordered, at a uniform rate of ten cents a line (agate measure) for the first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. All other fourth page advertising will be charged for at the rate of fifteen cents a line for the first insertion and ten cents a line for each subsequent insertion.

NEW TO-DAY.

FRESH OREGON LARD AT RANIER MARKET. T. J. Chilman, Proprietor. 8ot*

FOR SALE—HOUSE IN TIBBETTS, ON INSTALLMENTS. H. H. Emmons, Mulkey Blk.

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT THE KOHLER & CHASE MUSIC HOUSE, 71 Morrison street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS or approved security. G. B. Dedman, 84 2d st.

FOR RENT—A SMALL COTTAGE TO COUPLE without children. Apply to D. Porter & Co., 147 Third st. 1*

COOK STOVES—$7, $10, $12, AT GREELEY'S, Third and Morrison sts. Crockery and lamps to suit the times. 26tf*

$2000 WANTED ON PROPERTY WORTH $6000; interest quarterly. Address A. C., Condon, Portland. 1n3*

FOR SALE—A VERY ELEGANT BEDROOM set and piano, nearly new. Apply 46 Ash st., bet. Second and Third. 18d1t*

NOTICE—OFFICES FOR RENT WITH ALL modern improvements; Washington Building. Fliedner & Holman. 1tf*

HAVE YOU TRIED THE WEBER PIANO at Hoyt & Co.'s yet? It is the best instrument in the world.

$10 WILL GET YOU A FIRST-CLASS SET OF teeth for the next 30 days. Call at once on Dr. Russ, cor. First and Yamhill. 1n10*

EXTRA FINE LINE OF THE LATEST shades in wall paper at bottom prices. Schofield & Morgan, 87 Washington.

FOR RENT—A BEAUTIFUL SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms; also one single room, in fine location. Address A. M. E., care Oregonian. 1n3

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID for milling wheat. P. Johnson & Co. 315 Front st. 21d24

A FINE CORNER LOT IN STEPHENS ADD., East Portland, for sale at a bargain and on easy terms. Long & Elkins, 24 Washington st. 1n2*

TO LOAN—MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and all kinds of personal property. Notes discounted. Frank & Stowell, 133½ First st.

ELEGANT SUITE FOR RENT, SUITABLE for physician or dentist. "Alpine Flats," cor. Morrison and 4th.

CALL AT RANIER MARKET FOR CHOICE cuts of cold storage meat. No. 61 N. West Park st., cor. D. T. J. Chilman, Prop. Telephone 605. 1t

WOOD ENGRAVING—THE LEWIS & Dryden Printing and Lithographing Co., First and Stark sts.

FOR RENT—LARGE BUILDING NEAR FIRST and Gibbs sts. suitable for factory. Apply to owner, W. M. Gregory, Portland Savings Bank building. 1otf*

$2000 WANTED FOR ONE YEAR TO increase business; good security. Oregon Land Agency, 100 Morrison st., Portland. 28o7*

TIMBER LAND—CLAIMS LOCATED, 400 yards from mill; no swindling scheme. Call and see. No. 330 N st., after 6 P. M. 31o3

$100 PER LOT—8 LOTS, 50x100 FT., BEAUTIFULLY situated, near Paradise Springs and Base Line road; terms easy. C. E. Mooney & Co., 132½ First st. 1n3*

ELECTROTYPING AND STEREOTYPING; first class work; lowest prices. Palmer & Rey, cor. Front and Alder sts. 1no1f

$100 CASH, $25 PER MONTH, BUYS A well located lot in East Portland. A good chance to get a home and save rent. Hart, 35 Morrison st. 1

$1000 CASH, $2500 5 YEARS, 6 PER cent; choice block in Waverly. The best buy near Portland. J. D. Hart, 35 Morrison st. 1

TA-KA-KAKE UNEQUALLED FOR griddle cakes; a bottle of strictly pure maple syrup given with each package at Bristol's, 44 Morrison. 20otf-n

MONEY TO LOAN AT 8 PER CENT interest, on the security of improved city property. Apply to F. V. Andrews & Co., 25 Pine st. 12df*

FOR RENT—161 TAYLOR, COR. EAST PARK, one suite of furnished rooms, suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; bath, fire and all modern conveniences. 2n2*

FOR SALE—TEN SHARES OF PAID-UP NON-assessable stock in the Portland Cable Railway Co.; par value, $100 per share; no reasonable offer refused. Address P. O. box 834, Portland, Or. 15otf*

ENGRAVING MONOGRAMS, LETTERS, ORNAMENTAL, etc., on every description of Jewelry and Silverware. W. G. Smith, 45½ Morrison st.

$15,000 WILL BUY A FINE CORNER LOT, 50x100, on First street, with fine improvements, for a few days only. Chas. Hirstel, 2½ Washington st. 2o31*

FOR SALE—NEW 8-ROOM MODERN-BUILT cottage, hardwood finish; lot 50x100; good improvements; located on the Mt. Tabor motor line, at Glencoe Park, will be sold cheap. H. B. Reed, 310 First st. 2n2*

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF A 12-room private boarding and rooming house; first-class location; full of first-class roomers and boarders; must be sold at once, best of reasons given. H. B. Reed, 310 First st. 2n*-sat su tu th

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM, LIMBURGER and Roquefort Cheese, German Pickles, Kingsmaughs Herrings, Kosher Smoked Meat, Tongues, Sausages, Fancy Delicacies and Groceries. Mrs. M. Baum, 86 Morrison st.

HOLLADAY'S ADDITION—FOR A short time only, half block near motor line, $2850.

$6000—5 acres near Wiberg lane; fine view; one-fourth cash. C. E. Mooney & Co., 132½ First st. *

DO YOU WISH TO STEP INTO A WELL established, mercantile business, where you will make money from the first day without paying a bonus? It is located in one of the thriftiest towns in Willamette valley. Reliable customers. Terms easy. A rare chance. Best of reasons for selling. Call on West & Stearns, 12 Stark st. o2?t*

REWARD—I WILL PAY THE SUM OF ONE hundred and twenty-five dollars for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who burglarized a room in my house on October 7th, and stole samples of knives from same belonging to Carl Schmidt. Thomas Guinean. 9otf*

PURCHASERS SHOULD NOT BUY UNTIL they have looked at the choice list of properties held by us in Carruthers and King's additions to Portland. We also have several choice pieces of property in East Portland and Albina which we offer at reasonable rates. West & Stearns. 18otf*

NORTH ADDITION TO EAST ASTORIA is now on the market at only $45 per lot, or $10 cash and $5 monthly; now is the time to buy before this property advances, as it is certain to do in the very near future. Sole agents at Portland, Watson, Smith & Co., No. 4 Stark st. 29o10

THE STEAMER ALARM ON AND AFTER Nov. 1, 1889, will leave Maxwell landing daily at 7 A. M. for Portland, passing through Willamette slough on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays she will land at Union Ridge and way landings on the Columbia river and return, leaving Portland daily at 2 P. M. from foot of Washington street for St. Helens, Columbia City and Maxwell landing. 3 [illegible]

H. B. LITT HAS RECEIVED HIS NEW importation of [illegible] garments in lovely designs; exclusive cut and rich material. Mr. Litt has also just opened another case of three-quarter [illegible] garments. It is conceded by the ladies that the Litt [illegible] fits better [illegible] than any other brand. Cloaks sent to any address C. O. D., or on receipt of money order. Address or call on H. B. Litt, Third and Alder sts., Portland, and 20 and 22 Rue Bergere, Paris.

FEURER'S TRACT—MR. LOUIS Feurer has given notice to his agents, the German Immigration Association, 25 Stark st., that on and after November 7, he will raise the price of the lots in his tract, adjoining Stephens' East Portland, from 20 to 25 per cent. Those who contemplate buying lots in Feurer's addition should not hesitate any longer, as an increased price has to be paid after the date mentioned above. 1do1t*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of Strom, Nelson & Backstrom, doing business in this city, at Nos. 149½ and 153 Front street, has this day been dissolved. Alfred P. Nelson retires, having sold his interest therein to Strom & Backstrom who will continue the business at said numbers (Telephone and California saloons), and who are alone authorized to settle claims and collect and receipt for moneys due by or owing to said firm.

Dated at Portland, Oregon, this 1st day of November, 1889.

JOHN STROM,
ALFRED P. NELSON,
G. BACKSTROM.

H. H. HILDEBRAND, Prescription Druggist, 3d and Morrison. Telephone 492. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

HORSE, BUGGY AND HARNESS FOR sale cheap. No. 8 Stark st. 22o10

WEBB'S BOSS SAFES, 119 Front st.

GET ALL OF YOUR CIGARS AND CANDY at Stein's, opposite the Oregonian; the best place in the city.

BUFFALO SCALES U. S. STANDARD. All kinds. 149 Front st., opp. Esmond Hotel. 1otf

REVERE HOUSE—COR. THIRD AND Stark sts. Furnished rooms and board. Single meals 25c. 21mtuthsatsu

Wanted—Good pantsmakers; steady work. C. H. Lane, 27 Morrison st.

SIERRA NEVADA MINING STOCK—1500 shares very cheap if bought by Nov. 4th. C. E. Mooney & Co., 132½ First st. 1n3*

TIMBER WANTED—20 MEN TO LOCATE on Government land. Apply to George C. Thompson, No. 34 Washington st., room 15. 30o7*

WOOD OF ALL KINDS AT THE Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 163. Moore & Starr.

For TRUNKS and SATCHELS Go to S. HARRIS & CO., 49 1st st.

PAINT ANY KIND OF SIGNS LOUIS J. AKEN, 107 Second st.

WOOD ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED FOR Ashwood, Oak, Ash and Fir Wood. Watson Fuel Company. Telephone 514. Foot of Market st.

Shares for Sale 28 OF THE CAPITAL stock of the Pacific Fire Insurance Company, at $20 per share. Apply by letter to A. X., P. O. box No. 218, city. 1n3*

NO REASONABLE OFFER WILL BE refused for a corner lot in center of Couch for next 5 days. T. A. Shane, 48½ Washington st. 1n3*

$35 BUYS A LOT ON PALATINE HILL; $5 down, $2.50 a month. Front and Corbett st. motor being rapidly pushed to property. Empire Land Company, 74 Morrison st. 2otfn

¼ BLOCK NINTH AND U sts., East Portland, for $2750, half cash; a big bargain. Clune, Rees & Co., 110 Second st. 1n3*

$55 BUYS A LOT IN PLEASANT Little Homes No. 3. $5 down, $2.50 a month; Electric motor under construction. Empire Land Co., 74 Morrison st.

Fare 5 Cents TO THE PENINSULAR Addition, where lots are selling for $100, on the installment plan. Sherman D. Brown, 13 Morrison st.

LADIES' Ready-Made Suits. See our Nobby, Perfect-Fitting, All-Wool Cloth Suits for $15.50. D. Porter & Co., 147 Third st.

10 SHARES PORTLAND cable railway stock, at $90 per share for three days; will be worth $150 in three months. Clune, Rees & Co., 110 Second st. 1n3*

FOX CHASE—LOTS 50X100 IN THIS BEAUTIFUL Addition to East Portland can be had for $150, $20 down and $10 per month without interest; the best investment, is near proposed street railway. Every lot cleared. J. C. McCaffrey, At Real Estate Exchange, 128 First st.

DANDY OUTFITS

The finest driving teams on the Coast can be had at all hours at Miller & Humphrey's brick livery, cor. Fourth and Stark sts.

PORT TOWNSEND.

For acreage blocks, lots and residences apply to PETER FRENCH & CO., Gilman House.

CANVASSERS WANTED.

Two or more good canvassers for subscriptions can find employment by calling at 11 o'clock at J. D. Wilcox & Co., 54 Washington st.

CITY OF SELLWOOD.

Four choice lots for sale in Sellwood at $350 each; this is a bargain. J. D. Wilcox & Co., real estate and stock brokers, 54 Washington st. 2n2n

NORTH PACIFIC INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION!

All persons having claims against this Association should send them at once to J. P. Kohler, Supt. and Sec'y, Portland, Or. 28o7

A BARGAIN.

$4250—50x104 feet on South Seventh st., with large 8-room 2-story dwelling; bath, etc.; the cheapest home in Portland. Telfer & Stearns Real Estate Co., 33 Stark st. 2n3n

20 ACRES

Of land on western heights, near cable road, will be sold at a figure that will prove a profitable investment. For particulars inquire at once of E. S. Miller & Co., 106½ Third st. 31o21*

FALSE SHEPHERDS.

The Rev. John A. Dowie will preach to-morrow evening in the Tabernacle at 7:30. Subject, "The Lord's Controversy With the False Shepherds," with special reference to those of Portland. 1n

GOSPEL MEETINGS.

Rev. John Alexander Dowie will address the gospel temperance meeting this evening at the W. C. T. U. hall No. 200½ First st., bet. Salmon and Taylor. Subject, "Waste of Life." Exercises commence at 3 P. M. 1n

POOR ECONOMY

To burn steam coals, either Australian or domestic, when you can get good Wallsend household coal at almost the same price and much cheaper in the end, from GEORGE F. CLARK & CO., Fourth and E. Telephone 251. 15otf*

PORT TOWNSEND

Business property, and water front. Fine lots for $250, $350, or for any price to suit purchasers. Choicest locations and cheapest prices. Can give best of references as to square dealing. Long & Elkins, 24 Washington st. 1n2*

ROYAL GERMETUER

Is the surest blood purifier known to humanity; also cures catarrh, rheumatism, female complaints, dyspepsia, loss of manhood and gonorrhea. Price 75 cents and $1.25. Give it a trial for your blood. Woodard, Clarke & Co., and all druggists. 19otf

CLOSING OUT SALE.

We propose closing out all the West Portland pool lots this month at $120, $10 down and $10 per month. They are worth double that amount. Make your purchase at once. Call for map and full information on T. A. Wood, manager, room No. 1, I. O. O. F. temple. 10otf

PORT TOWNSEND.

120 acres in sections 4 and 5 for $300 per acre cash; 80 acres in meadow; can all be sold out in lots within 6 months at $200 per lot; this is the very best buy in or near Port Townsend; have only short bond on property at this figure. Long & Elkins, 24 Washington st. 1n2*

PORT TOWNSEND.

Finding it impossible to supply the increasing demand of our customers for Port Townsend property without being on the ground, A. M. Elkins, of our firm, will leave for there Saturday night, Nov. 2d, and will buy for those wishing to invest, and will guarantee good value in all money invested. Long & Elkins, 24 Washington st. 1n2*

THE DIVIDEND.

The Dividend sample rooms, No. 16 Stark street, which have been closed for repairs for several days, are again open to the public. This popular resort of business men is now neater than ever, and all who once sample the delicious oysters served with drinks always call again. The Dividend is under the popular management of Mr. Frank Hall. 1n

CHOICE BUSINESS PROPERTY, THIRD ST., improved; quarter block; a bargain. J. E. Thompson & Co., 22 Oak street. 20otf*

BUSINESS PROPERTY, SECOND ST., QUARTER block. J. E. Thompson & Co., 22 Oak street. 20otfn

$350 THE CHEAPEST LOTS IN MULTNOMAH addition for the money; [illegible] each; [illegible] Vancouver motor line, and one half mile from electric motor. If you want to buy or sell property come and see me. 119½ First st. R. K. Curry.

PORT TOWNSEND HEADQUARTERS

Are located at 30 Ash st., where any one desiring property in the coming Key City of Puget Sound, can secure it. We can at all times give you choice [illegible] and reliable information as we have been over the ground, and know what we sell. Hughes, Brown & Co., 30 Ash st. 2n?6

FOR SALE.

Full lot and two houses, both rented and paying 10 per cent on asking price; situate on Eighth st., near Clay. Price $4750; easy terms. RIGGEN & HOLBROOK, 48 Stark street.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Valuable Business Property

ON MORRISON STREET.

I will sell on the premises, on Morrison st., between First and Second sts., by order of Messrs. T. B. Trevett, Jas. Lotan and Geo. L. Story, Fire Commissioners, on

This Day, Saturday, November 2

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

That valuable property known as Engine Co., No. 1, being forty-seven and a half feet (47½) front on Morrison st. by fifty (50) feet in depth, together with fine substantial two-story brick building; also choice business property on G st., known as Couch Engine Co., No. 6, lot 50x100 feet, situated on G st., between Thirteenth and Fourteenth sts., together with good substantial frame buildings. Title perfect.

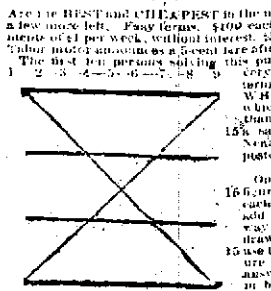
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

GET A HOME AND SAVE RENT.

WHEATLAND LOTS.

Are the BEST and CHEAPEST in the market. Only a few more left. Easy terms. $100 each on installments of $1 per week, without interest. $5 down. Mt. Tabor motor announces a 5-cent fare after Jan 1.

The first ten persons solving this puzzle can get very favorable terms on lots in WHEATLAND, which are better than a deposit in savings bank. New school, store, postoffice, church.



Only use the 16 figures and one in each space. Must add fifteen each way the line is drawn and not use the same figure twice. All answers must be in by 9:30 this evening.

WHEATLAND LOTS ARE

ALL CLEARED, HIGH AND LEVEL,

near Mt. Tabor Motor Line and O. R. & N. R. R. The few remaining will be sold to-day. Remember, young man, the price of a drink and a cigar saved each day will pay for a lot. G. W. McCOY, job printer, No. 10 Stark st., UPSTAIRS, Portland. Office open from 8 to 9:30 THIS EVENING. Call at once.

HOME OF YOUR OWN.

THERE ARE a few facts for one who lives in Portland and contemplates making a purchase in West Portland, and if well considered you will be thoroughly convinced: You avoid city tax and water tax and get your fuel at one-half cost. You get good pure water, and live above the malaria belt. Your payment on your lot and house each month will not amount to what your rent does now. You are simply purchasing your home by paying your rent; you will have enough vacant room on your lot for a kitchen garden; you can keep chickens and a cow if you see fit to do so; you will not be compelled to live on the second or third floor and let your wife wreck her constitution climbing up and down two or three pair of stairs. You can do this, however, within the next 30 days. Get in on the ground floor at West Portland for $120 in monthly payments of $10, and get the foundation for a home, which will make you independent in many ways, and will increase in value twofold in less than one year. In comparison you are no farther from West Portland, with a good road, than from Twenty-first street to the bridge by street car.

CLOSING-OUT SALE.

West Portland pool lots must all be sold at once. Until Nov. 15th, they can be had at $120, $10 down and $10 per month. They are worth double that amount. Make your purchase at once. Get a home on this beautiful elevation. Call for maps and full information on T. A. Wood, manager, room No. 1, I. O. O. F. Temple. 27otf*

PORT TOWNSEND PROPERTY.

For sale in lots, blocks and acres at current prices, which are well worth attention. A great deal of Portland money is being invested in this rapidly developing seaport, and at our office you can obtain all the necessary information to make an investment. Apply to

F. V. Andrews & Co.,
25 Pine street.

NO BEATING DOWN!

$3750

Will purchase a very delightful and sightly six-room new house and 50x100 feet of ground in South Portland; will be completed in about ten days.

ALLEN & ALLEN
Northeast cor. Alder and First street, room 5, upstairs.

[illegible]

NOV. 1st ONLY 30 LOTS.

GAY'S ADDITION is the only tract around Portland that every block fronts on a PARK and 90-FOOT streets, where lots can be bought for only $300, $10 monthly, no interest. Its beauty can only be appreciated by a trip to it. Call and be shown it. EVERY LOT CLEARED FREE. Call for a map at once.

RIGGEN & HOLBROOK,
48 Stark street.

$1100 REWARD.

The above reward will be paid to any person or persons securing the arrest and delivery to the authorities of Portland of H. E. Gibbs, the colored Pullman porter who murdered James McLevitt, in this city, on the 11th of October. VAN B. DeLASHMUTT, Mayor of Portland.

OREGON'S

FERTILE LANDS

$2 PER ACRE EASY TERMS $2

EMPIRE LAND CO., 74 Morrison st.

P. & C. S. S. CO.

Gray's Harbor freight will be received Friday and Saturday; steamer sails Sunday at 7 P. M. Shoalwater Bay freight will be received Friday and Saturday at dock, foot of C street.

PORT TOWNSEND.

We have [illegible] in Port Townsend [illegible] of buyers, from small [illegible] the best [illegible] property. We have formed permanent connections with the [illegible] property owners and dealers of Port Townsend, and can, at all times, give reliable information and rare bargains. HUGHES, BROWN & Co., 30 Ash st.

BUY WHILE YOU CAN.

We have a few more lots left in the Patton tract; all clear of brush and stumps; level, high and sightly; can see Portland, Vancouver and all the snow-capped peaks from the property; only 3 miles from the steel bridges; within 3 blocks of St. Johns motor road; $400 each, part cash, balance on installments monthly; call and secure one or more lots before it is too late. WATSON, SMITH & CO., No. 4 Stark st. 19o6n

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PLUMBER, GAS and steam fitter; steady employment. Apply to L. H. Buddemeier, 186 Third st. 2n1

1000 MEN WANTED FOR RAILROAD WORK in Oregon; must have own blankets; board $4; good wages; steady work for good men; all contractors controlling gangs of men requested to call. We ship every day. See Plato, 9 Yamhill st.

WANTED—A GOOD SMART BOY WITH $25 cash security to run on train. Inquire at F. O. Norton's real estate office, east end of Morrison st. bridge, 9 A. M. 1

DO YOU USE FIGURES?—FARNSWORTH'S New System of Addition solves the secret of "lightning calculation." Learned in an hour. For highest endorsement and particulars enclose stamp to The Farnsworth Co., Johnston Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—RELIABLE MEN IN ALL PARTS of the country for our secret service; $5 per day; particulars 4 cents. Address Southern Detective Agency, Wichita, Kansas. 1n4

WANTED—ONE PRACTICAL LATH MAN; also one man to work [illegible] or machine. Correspond with Albany Iron Works, Albany, Or. 1n5

WANTED—A LIVE MAN TO REPRESENT the oldest natural premium life insurance company in New England; liberal terms to right party. Address at once box 5248, Boston, Mass. 31o5

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AT THE OVERland Hotel, a competent man cook; no other need apply. 22otf

GOOD SOLICITOR CAN MAKE A GOOD PAYING business by taking the city routes of the West Shore. Apply at the office, Second and Yamhill.

WANTED—AT ONCE 10 LIVE, ENERGETIC and responsible men to work for something entirely new and easy to handle; big pay. Insurance solicitors and book canvassers preferred. Apply at room 51, Green's building, cor. First and Alder sts., after 9 A. M. 20otf*

WANTED—A SALESMAN OF GOOD ADDRESS and having business tact and push, and good recommendations; on salary or commission. 84 Second st., Portland. 1n3

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in small family, with no children. 218 Columbia st. 1

NURSE WANTED TO TAKE CARE OF THREE children. Inquire at 291 W. Park st. 1

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 135 Twelfth st. 2n3

WANTED—SIX APPRENTICE GIRLS FOR dressmaking. Apply 4, 5 and 6 November, at 313 First st. 2n3

WANTED—AN ELDERLY WOMAN TO DO housework and cooking in private family; good wages. Apply 550 G st. 1*

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at once 15?8 I st., bet. Twenty-first and Twenty-second.

GIRL WANTED TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good cook. Call at 215 7th st.

WANTED—A SALESLADY OF GOOD ADDRESS, recommendation and tact; teachers preferred; experience not necessary; salary or commission. 84 Second st., Portland. 1n3

WANTED—A GIRL FOR KITCHEN WORK; one who sleeps at home preferred. 101 Fifth st., cor. Stark. 1n3*1

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in small family; no children. Call 405 Madison st., city. 1n3

GOOD NURSE GIRL WANTED. APPLY AT 327 West Park st. 1n2

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 285 Clay, near Twelfth. 1n2

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK, at 136 West Park, cor. Morrison. 1n2

WANTED—GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; no cooking. Apply at 95 Sixth st., cor. Stark. 1n3

TAILORESS WANTED TO HELP ON COATS. Inquire 63 North First, upper D. 1otf

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be good cook. Apply 355 Twelfth.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—Male.

BY A PARTY BEING AT LEISURE EVENINGS, a small set of books to keep, or as a demand general business experience; satisfactory references. I. Anderson, 4 Salmon st. 2n3

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and stenographer; satisfactory references. Address O. L., care Oregonian. 2o4

WANTED—SITUATION BY A MAN IN blacksmith shop; has had some experience. Address K. B., care Oregonian. 2o2

BARBER, FIRST-CLASS, WANTS SITUATION; best of references. Address Barber, care Oregonian. 2n3

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, situation in store or look after horses and make himself generally useful; small salary. Address H. W. T., care Oregonian. 2n2

CABINET MAKERS OR CARPENTERS—A young man desires position as helper, has good references. Address H. C., care Oregonian. 1n2

SITUATION WANTED BY FIRST-CLASS candy maker; is general worker; can furnish best of references. Address G. E. Boesenberger, care Lada House. 1n2

A GENTLEMAN OF 38, AN EXPERIENCED nurse, wants position to nurse sick. Address H. R. Z., 134 Seventh st. 1n3

YOUNG MAN WISHES POSITION FOR AFTERNOONS; had extensive experience in office work; good references. Address V. F. G., 44 First st. 31o3

SITUATION WANTED BY AN EXPERIENCED gentleman in most any business, as clerk in realaise store, or take charge of business in city or country town; first-class references. Address E. E., care Oregonian. 31o3

WANTED—A SET OF BOOKS TO WRITE UP by a young man evenings, or for a short time during the day. Address L. S. I., care Oregonian. 31o3

A STEADY, RELIABLE MAN OF EXPERIENCE wishes a situation as coachman or shipping clerk; good references. Address P. O. box 108. 30o7

PRACTICAL ENGINEER WANTS WORK; married, sober and steady; references. D. P. F., care Oregonian. 29o6

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—Female.

COMPETENT SALESLADY WANTS EMPLOYMENT; satisfactory references. M. D. R., 4 Salmon st. 2n3

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, OR TO do second work in private family where there are no children. Inquire 268 Second st. 1

DRESSMAKER WANTS WORK BY THE DAY. Apply 96 Sixth st., cor. Stark. 1n3

WANTED—SITUATION BY MIDDLE-AGED woman as cook or to do general housework. Address 290 G street. 1n2

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A SMALL BUILDING OR LARGE room for light and clean manufacturing. Address G. B., care Oregonian. 2n3

WANTED—A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE, conveniently located, by a family of three. Address, stating price, etc., J. N. Aumack, Oregonian.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD BY COUPLE in central locality. Table must be first-class. Address, full particulars, Z. Y., care Oregonian. 1

WANTED—NICE HOUSE FURNISHED PREFERRED; would board owners if satisfactory arrangements could be made. Address Eastern, care Oregonian. 1n3

WANTED TO RENT—SMALL COTTAGE, OR 3 or 4 housekeeping rooms; steady; no children; near as possible to First and Clay. Address 311 First.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM SUITABLE for father and 5 years old son; child to board with parties; no other boarders preferred. Address Ed. C., 128 Stark st. 1n2

A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD CHARACTER, AGE 31, with good references, would like the acquaintance of a lady or gentleman that would assist me in starting a business; security given; all particulars later. Address D. 150, care Oregonian. 1n2

WANTED—TO RENT FOR TWO YEARS, A good farm, with everything complete. Address Fred. Ehrlach, East Portland. 1n3

WANT HALL OR SET OF CONNECTING rooms for good organization for social purposes. Address P. D. Q., care Oregonian. 31o3

WANT PRIVATE HOUSE, WITH LARGE parlors or basement, with or without furniture; must be central. O. N. Y., care Oregonian. 31o3

A GOOD SECOND-HAND TOP BUGGY AND harness wanted for cash. Apply at room 12, Revere House. 31otf

WANTED—GENTLEMAN EXPERIENCED IN portrait business to take half interest, with experienced artist; references required. Address Art st., care Oregonian. 31o3

WANTED—$100,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE. Address M. Kiely, Merchants' Hotel.

WANTED—AGENTS.

$60 TO $200 PAID MONTHLY TO EDUCATED gentlemen and ladies for procuring members for our library association. Members buy their books and music at wholesale prices. For full particulars address NATIONAL LIBRARY ASSO., 103 State Street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL THE PINLESS Clothes Line; the only line ever invented that holds the clothes without pins; a perfect success; patent recently issued; sold only by agents, to whom the exclusive right is given; on receipt of 50 cents we will send a sample line by mail; also circulars, price list and terms to agents; secure your territory at once. Address WORCESTER PINLESS CLOTHES LINE CO., 17 Hermon st., Worcester, Mass. 30ows

WANTED—AGENTS TO SOLICIT FOR THE Centennial Dry Process Letter Copying Outfit. Address 88 Second street, Portland, Oregon. 17otf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BLACK COCKER PUP DOG; ANSWERS to name of Joe. A suitable reward will be paid by leaving at 198 Eighth st. 1

LOST—A BLACK COCKER SPANIEL DOG, answers to the name of Joe; return to 195 Eighth st., and receive $5 reward. 1

LOST—OCT. 30, A GOLD LOCKET, WITH INITIALS J. F. D., and one gold ring with name Julia inside; will be rewarded by leaving same at Empire Cooperage, cor. Front and Sherman sts. 31o4

LOST—A BLACK MARE WITH HALTER ON; [illegible] shoulder; $10 reward for return to Fifteenth and E sts., city, and receive reward. C. C. MARTONY.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL OR CHATTEL security by Roscoe B. Morrell, Room 6, N. E. cor. Second and Morrison st. 2n7

TO LOAN—MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and all kinds of personal property. Thompson & Hathaway, rooms 20 and 21, Labbe's Bl. 1otf

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY.

MALARKEY & CO. (SUCCESSORS TO C. A. Malarkey), leading house, N. W. cor. Fourth and Morrison sts. Consignments and orders solicited.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front parlor, suitable for two gentlemen. Inquire 154 Clay st., cor. East Park. 2n2

FOR RENT—IN PRIVATE RESIDENCE, A neatly furnished room, with bay window, closet and use of bath; references exchanged. Address P. O. box 267. 2n3

FOR RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT rooms with bay windows. 231 Fifth st. 2otf

FOR RENT—A LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED alcove front room; fire; use of bath, etc. 150 Oak.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS. APPLY AT 201 Stark st., cor. Ninth. 1n2

FOR RENT—IN PRIVATE HOUSE, A LARGE furnished front room; bay window; bath; telephone; for 1 or 2 gentlemen. 135 8th st., cor. Alder.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room with bay window, and other newly furnished rooms, with use of bath, in private family; centrally located. Call 212 Stark st. 1n2

NICE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM TO RENT; also a good range for sale. Cor. Seventh and Morrison, 135. 1n2

FOR RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite; suitable for light housekeeping. York House, 115 Oak. 1n6

FOR RENT—2 LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. 405 Third st., near Harrison. 31o3

FURNISHED ROOMS, HEATED AND WITH use of bath; references required. 186 Eighth st., bet. Yamhill and Taylor. 31o3

FOR RENT—LARGE BAY-WINDOW ROOM, with fireplace and gas; furniture for sale or in part. Call at 251 Morrison st., room 1, third floor, from 7 to 9 o'clock P. M. 31otf

FOR RENT—2 ROOMS SUITABLE FOR LIGHT housekeeping at 568 T st., near 22d. 31o4

FOR RENT—4 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for housekeeping. Apply 29 Columbia st., bet. First and Second. 31o5

WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN; gas, bath and every convenience. Apply at 44 Ella st. 30o7

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH USE of bath, for gentlemen only. 171 Washington.

ELEGANT FRONT ROOMS — FIRST-CLASS family table. N. E. cor. Fourth and Jefferson sts.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT AT 89 SALMON st., bet. Third and Fourth. 26o1m

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or suites; also furnished rooms for housekeeping. The Ladd House, cor. First and Columbia.

FOR RENT—A NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT room, No. 129 Salmon st.; gentlemen only. Price for one $12, for two $16, per month. Call at place and examine, or 106 First st. for further particulars.

PARTIES WITHOUT CHILDREN WISHING desirable rooms in a private residence will find such by calling at 411 Fourth st., cor. Hall st. 24otf

FIRST-CLASS ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR BUSINESS men, in private residence down town; family of three; gas, bath, telephone; references required. Address R. H., care Oregonian. 20otf

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—HOUSE WITH FIVE ROOMS, finely furnished; East Portland; $40 per month. 30 Ash street. 1

HOUSE FOR RENT—TWENTY-FIRST AND K sts. Inquire next door. 2n2

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS WITH BARN, on Hawthorne ave., adjoining Sunnyside. Apply to J. H. Wilcox, 150 First st. 1n3

FOR RENT—A 10-ROOM HOUSE, WITH ALL modern improvements. Inquire of Dr. E. P. Fraser. 1n3

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, AND FURNITURE for sale. Inquire at 40½ First st., room 3.

FOR RENT—A FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE, FURNISHED; furniture in house for sale. Inquire at Forrest & Wheeler's. 1otf

HOUSE FOR RENT; FURNITURE FOR SALE; bargain. Apply to Beswick & Co., 34 Washington st. 30o7

FOR RENT—LARGE HOUSE, RECENTLY built, on I st., near 19th; sunny, handsome commodious; to private family only. Address Mrs. Thornton, 192 Jefferson st. 30o7

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH BOARD.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO GENTLEMEN or married couple. 141 Seventh st., cor. Alder.

NICE ROOM AND BOARD, WITH CONVENIENCES, for couple of gentlemen or man and wife; $27 per month each. Address M. B., care Oregonian.

A LARGE SUITE OF NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with board, for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; has bath. Address P. O. box 65. 31o7

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR RENT—ST. PAUL DINING-ROOM AND Kitchen. 24 Third st. 2n3

SMALL DRUG STOCK FOR SALE IN GOOD locality. Address Druggist, care Oregonian. 2n3

FOR RENT—BUTCHER SHOP. INQUIRE 101 Sixth st., cor. Harrison. 1n3

A RARE BUSINESS CHANCE FOR A MAN with capital may be had by addressing O. B. A., care Oregonian. 1n3

BUILDER WANTED—WILL BUILD FIRST-class building, suitable for shop and residence, for responsible party; rent reasonable. Inquire at No. 111 Williams ave., below Hood, South Portland.

ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT FOR RENT; furnished. Apply at office, St. Charles Hotel.

SALOON AND LODGING HOUSE FOR SALE, containing 10 furnished rooms, with bath, hot and cold water and all modern improvements; saloon does a good paying business; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address H. C. B., care Oregonian. 2?o

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO BUY A WELL-established general merchandise store, on solid basis; annual sales $75,000 to $100,000; stock on hand $20,000; located in thriving city in Eastern Washington; trade steadily on the increase and enjoy largest business. Address Merchant, care Oregonian. 21o1m

WANTED—PERSONS WITH SMALL MEANS can find excellent opportunities for business by applying to W. A. ALCORN, Linnton, Or. 24otf

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Physicians.

DR. HELENA J. PRICE, PHYSICIAN AND surgeon, Abington bldg; 9 to 10; 2 to 5, 7 to 8.

DR. A. D. WALKER, 220½ FIRST ST.; 10 to 12, 2 to 4 and 7 to 8. Diseases of women and children.

DR. MRS. S. F. STOCKWELL—OFFICE, ROOM 2, 162½ First. Office hours, 9 to 12 A. M., 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 P. M. Diseases of women and children.

DR. MAUMASTER—MANY YEARS' EXPERIENCE at Hot Springs, Ark., the greatest sanitarium of the world for the cure of chronic diseases, veneria, and genito urinary organs. Cor. Fifth and Morrison; office hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Lawyers.

BARNETT Y. ROE, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLER at law, room 26 Union blk. First and Stark.

PHILLIPS LAMAR & ZACHRY,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law
Indian mineral land Indian causes, Washington, D. C.

Artists.

CLARA B. MARTIN, COUNCIL BLDG., WASH. & 3d sts. portraits and landscapes; lessons given.

ART STUDIO—STUDYING FROM NATURE A specialty. MRS. A. G. COLEMAN, 194 Hall st.

MRS. J. B. BARCHUS, STUDIO 145½ THIRD st. Instructions given in landscape painting.

PORTLAND ART SCHOOL. MRS. L. C. YOUNG, Miss A. [illegible] Smith, 150½ Washington.

Architects.

OTTO KLEEMAN, ROOM 12 DEKUM BUILDING, First and Washington streets.

Elocution.

MISS JEANNE BLODGETT, ELOCUTIONIST, monthly recitals. 261 Eleventh st. 24otf

Music.

ZITHER, MANDOLIN, GUITAR, BANJO, VIOLIN, piano lessons given. PROF. SMITH, 189 Sixth st., near Yamhill. 21o1m

COOK'S MUSICAL INSTITUTE, ABINGTON Building, Third st., bet. Washington and Stark.

PROF. TREV. SHARP TEACHES VIOLIN AT Cook's Musical Institute. 30otf

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 16 N. Front street, Portland, Or.

J. E. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers. 130 Front st.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchants, Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

MEYER, WILSON & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION merchants. Importers of foreign goods. Agents for White's Cement, New Market Block.

C. CESAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 20 North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co., 34 Front street, corner Ash.

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants. Importers of all English goods. Money to loan on mortgage. Cor. First and A sts.

WADHAMS & CO., SUCCESSORS TO WADHAMS & Elliott, wholesale grocers. Forwarding and Commission Merchants. Nos. 46 and 48 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

H. G. MACDONALD, GENERAL BROKER AND Commission Agent, 48 First street. 10stf

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow, and General Commission Merchant, Front street, near Main, Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

MACHINISTS.

CITY FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, HONEYMAN & CO., First and Columbia sts. [illegible]

WOLFF & ZWICKER, MACHINISTS, COR. [illegible] and Third sts. Ironwork, doors, [illegible] shutters and machinery of all descriptions, [illegible]

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner North Front and D sts., Portland, Oregon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front street.

SEWING MACHINES.

GARRISON'S, 167 THIRD ST., AGENCY FOR the Domestic, the Household and other leading machines. Pure sperm oil, needles, attachments and repair parts. 28tf

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Company, 92 North First street. Factory in McMillan addition, East Portland.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT street, Portland, Or.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

40 ACRES [illegible] near two [illegible] less than [illegible] per acre. [illegible]

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—[illegible] home of 10 acres [illegible] and fruits; buildings [illegible] half its value, on account of death of owner. [illegible] particulars [illegible] Stockton, Cal.

FARMS FOR SALE—SOME GOOD FARMS in the Willamette valley for sale [illegible] and on easy terms. Apply to W. M. [illegible] 40 Second st., Portland, Oregon.

FOR SALE—THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS for sale the following real estate, [illegible] city, very pleasantly located for [illegible] the property is bounded by [illegible] Clay and Market, being located on [illegible] railway, and only about 10 minutes walk from the courthouse. For terms apply to L. H. [illegible] 205½ Second st., Portland.

FOR SALE—A 7-ROOM HOUSE, WITH LOT 40x100 feet, on Third [illegible] 21 Salmon st.

TIMBER FOR SALE—160 ACRES OF [illegible] timber, good water, [illegible] 12. For particulars address Homer E., [illegible]gonian.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN SOUTH PORTLAND; desirable location. Address [illegible]

$50 PER ACRE—FINE SUBURBAN TRACT on west bank of Willamette, a few [illegible] of city. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 143 [illegible]

FOR SALE—A CORNER LOT IN THE [illegible] owner, F. S. Grant [illegible]

$30 PER ACRE—FINE WHEAT FARM [illegible] ready for the plow [illegible] in Marion county [illegible] CLAYTON & OLIVER, 143 Second st.

BEAUTIFUL LOTS, 50x100, FULL VIEW [illegible] the city of Portland, [illegible] car line, with [illegible] the lots; pay in installments of $10 per month [illegible] out any interest [illegible] bargains. See H. R. [illegible] Stark st., or CLAYTON & OLIVER, 143 [illegible]

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

$500 MORTGAGE FOR ONE YEAR, [illegible] ing 10 per cent interest, on fine [illegible] property; for sale. Address E., care Oregonian. [illegible]

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT FURNITURE OF a 12-room house, with a 5-year lease, best location in the city; house heated with furnace, [illegible] modern conveniences; all rooms on the [illegible] rented to permanent parties, paying a [illegible] investment; would make an elegant first-class [illegible] ing and boarding house. H. B. REED, 310 [illegible]

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF A [illegible] located 9 room house, [illegible] REED, 310 First st.

FOR SALE BY NON-RESIDENT OWNER—City Bazar property, [illegible] and lot, stock of goods, [illegible] one lot and good-finished cottage [illegible] one sale; title perfect; this is [illegible] erty in Independence, [illegible] Valley, situated opposite the leading hotel. [illegible] H. Hestbield, proprietor. For full [illegible] dress or apply to A. M. [illegible] agent, Independence, Polk Co. [illegible]

FOR SALE CHEAP—HOUSEHOLD [illegible] three house to rent. [illegible] Sixth and Stark.

FOR SALE—A NEWFOUNDLAND [illegible] quire at 151 Salmon st.

FOR SALE—FINE TOP BUGGY [illegible] spring, side bar; will sell for low price. [illegible]

FOR SALE—GOOD FURNITURE OF A [illegible] house, complete for housekeeping, with [illegible] able for boarding and lodging [illegible] paying house. Call at 103 First st. [illegible]

ORGAN FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW, [illegible] ornamental top, 12 stops. Call [illegible] price $80. 346½ Front st.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—AN ELEGANT upright Chickering piano, nearly new, [illegible] tension-top Studebaker carriage, [illegible] nearly as good as new. A perfectly [illegible] riage team, Meltons, 6 and 7 years old, [illegible] sound. Two young graded Jersey [illegible] Capt. WILLARD YOUNG, U. S. A., room [illegible] land Savings Bank Building.

A HANDSOME COUPE ROCKAWAY, [illegible] by Brewster of New York, and [illegible] sale at a low price. Miller & Humphrey [illegible] Stark sts.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND [illegible] nearly new; 1 second-hand Concord [illegible] quire at Quimby House or New [illegible] factory, cor. Fourth and E sts., Portland.

FOR SALE—ONE 40-HORSE-POWER [illegible] and boiler, all complete, good [illegible] very cheap. Address J. I. [illegible] Or.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TIMBER—I WILL LEAVE PORTLAND [illegible] day night next at 8 o'clock [illegible] ter for Astoria to locate parties on [illegible] government timber land in Clatsop county, [illegible] parties who have heretofore [illegible] me for a like purpose will take notice [illegible] and be on hand. W. B. MARYE.

DISSOLUTION—THE COPARTNERSHIP [illegible] isting between O. C. Straw and [illegible] der the firm name of Straw & [illegible] at 311 First st., has this day been dissolved [illegible] retiring. Mr. O. C. Straw will continue [illegible] ness, and will be responsible for no debts [illegible] by anyone except himself, [illegible] name. O. C. STRAW.

TO THE LADIES OF PORTLAND—[illegible] announce that after this date I will [illegible] to give instruction in the art of dressmaking, [illegible] by the latest improved tailor system [illegible] dustrial fair; instructions given [illegible] For further particulars apply at 23 [illegible] st., Portland, Or.

BRITISH SHIP BEN VOIRLICH, CAPTAIN [illegible] Pike, from Guayaquil—Neither the master [illegible] the undersigned consignees of the [illegible] sel will be responsible for any debts [illegible] tracted by the crew. 2n3 C. CESAR & CO., Consignees.

FOR RENT—SMALL UPRIGHT PIANO; cheap. Apply 44 South Third st.

DRUNKENNESS, or the liquor habit [illegible] cured by Dr. Haines' Golden Specific. [illegible]

ALL KINDS OF HAIRWORK DONE [illegible] Mrs. Anderson, 87½ First st., room 1.

CLAIRVOYANT—MRS. J. W. MINER [illegible] ness sittings a specialty. 228½ First st.

DR. SILL'S FAMOUS ELECTRIC BELTS [illegible] sale by Skidmore and Co., Druggists, 151 First [illegible]

WOVEN WIRE SPRING BEDS. GEORGE [illegible] PARKER, 151 Fifth st. Trade supplied [illegible]

STORAGE OF ANY DESCRIPTION CAN [illegible] had reasonable at Pacific dock, No. [illegible] Front st.

SCHOOL of Civil, Mechanical, Mining Engineering, Surveying, Archit., Assay. 723 Market st., San Francisco, Cal. A. VAN DER NAILLEN, Chief.

PROF. CARDINELL.
At Home
12 to 1, at Hall

MIDWIFE — MRS. HENRY MILLER [illegible] HART; best of care in cases of confinement [illegible] 87 Third street, bet. Stark and Oak.

CLAIRVOYANT—MME. TRITSWORTH, [illegible] ural Seer and Clairvoyant. Fortune [illegible] years' experience. 225½ First st., Room [illegible]

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD [illegible] dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person [illegible] caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian [illegible] of Alder st. 24m D. J. MOORE [illegible]

MRS. SOPHIA SEIP, CLAIRVOYANT, [illegible] structs daily in spiritual [illegible] chemistry Friday evening. Letters answered [illegible] Morrison.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HORSEMEN [illegible] men and Poultry Raisers. Get a [illegible] famous stock and poultry food, nothing [illegible] it for horses, cows, pigs, sheep and poultry [illegible] is the time your stock and poultry require [illegible] sale at stores and salesrooms, 323 First st. [illegible]

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—A MEETING [illegible] the stockholders of the Crescent Mining [illegible] for the election of directors and transaction of [illegible] other business as may legally come before the [illegible] ing, will be held at the office of the company, [illegible] 9 Stark st., Portland, Or., Saturday, Nov. 2, 1889, [illegible] 2 o'clock P. M. W. L. SHERMAN, [illegible]

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE [illegible] pointed agents for the purchase of rags [illegible] Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared [illegible] chase, for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila rope [illegible] other kinds of Paper stock, old iron and [illegible] kinds, 45 and 47 E st., Portland, Oregon.

THE ARLINGTON MINING CO.—THE [illegible] journed annual meeting of the stockholders [illegible] above corporation will be held November [illegible] the office of the company, at 7:30 o'clock P. M. [illegible] election of directors and the transaction of [illegible] business as may legally come before the meeting. W. K. SMITH, [illegible]

JONATHAN BOURNE, JR., Secretary.
Portland, Or., October 25.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S NOTICE—[illegible] miralty seizure. The steamship George W. Elder [illegible] United States of America, District of Oregon [illegible] Whereas, a libel hath been filed in the District [illegible] of the United States, for the district of Oregon, [illegible] 25th day of October, A. D. 1889, by [illegible] on behalf of Peter O. Norberg, [illegible] damages, civil and maritime, against the [illegible] called the George W. Elder, her tackle, apparel, [illegible] niture and machinery, and praying the usual [illegible] and monition of the court, that all persons [illegible] in said steamship, her tackle, apparel, [illegible] machinery may be cited to appear and answer [illegible] premises, and all due proceedings being had [illegible] said steamship may be decreed to be sold and [illegible] proceeds thereof be distributed according [illegible] therefore, in pursuance of the said monition [illegible] the seal of the said court, to me directed [illegible] on the 25th day of October, A. D. 1889, I do [illegible] give notice generally unto all persons having [illegible] tending to have any right [illegible] steamship called the George W. Elder, to appear [illegible] parel, furniture and machinery to [illegible] said court, to the city of Portland, [illegible] the 2d day of December, 1889, [illegible] sale on the next court day thereafter [illegible] in the forenoon of said day, [illegible] the said libel and to make known [illegible] that behalf.

Dated at Portland, in said district, this [illegible] October, A. D. 1889. [illegible] United States Marshal for the District [illegible] R. N. DEADY, Proctor for the libelant.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS, [illegible] ware, 74 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 73 FRONT ST. Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' [illegible] Store Supplies, Blacking, [illegible]

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED in 1851. Portland, Or.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

OFFICE OF THE OREGON AND TRANSCONTINENTAL Company, Portland, Or., Sept. 28, [illegible] For the purposes of the special meeting of the stockholders of this company, to be held at the [illegible] Continental Company, [illegible] In Portland, Or., on Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1889, [illegible] transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock [illegible] 8, 1889, and reopened at 10 o'clock [illegible] 1889. T. H. TYRRELL [illegible]

ATHERED HERE AND THERE

Marye Indicted—Capital Stock Increased.

of Sin to Be Instituted—Goes to Europe—Accident—Lead of Caries—Another Version

...Clerk's Statement.—The clerk who was mentioned in yesterday's paper as having been rather roughly handled by a bystander, who was ... (the clerk) assaulted and ... claims that injustice was ... small boy ... in the account published. He ... in the habit of collecting ... the door of the store where he is ... large numbers. They practice ... rudeness and hoodlumism such ... on the windows and pelt ... article the little cash boys ... the store whenever any of them ... When asked to desist they ... retaliate by throwing dirt at ... the request. The boy ... continued the clerk, threw a ... mud in my face when I told him ... go away. He was not a boy of ... but fully 12 years old. I only ... once in the face which I think ... in doing under the very ... circumstances. I would not be ... assaulting and beating a little boy.

...Build at Seattle.—The report ... current that Mr W S Ladd ... intends to build large flouring ... the Sound a reporter called at the ... office yesterday to ascertain the ... for the rumor. Mr Ladd stated ... was some talk about such a ... but that the subject is not yet ripe ... to be elaborated. Mr Theodore ... manager of the Portland Flouring ... company will leave for Seattle to ... what arrangements can be ... locating at Seattle. The ... inducements made by the Northern ... will be the card to draw the enterprise ... this city if an establishment is ...

...Classes.—The educational ... of the Young Men's Christian ... desire to call attention to the ... which will open next week beginning Monday at 8 P M with vocal music ... W F Werschkul, instructor ... English taught by B T Brod ... The classes in free hand and ... drawing have been assigned to ... evenings and will be taught by ... L Povey and Richard Martin.

...the Finger.—Fred Isenee, a 14 ... employed at the Pacific candy ... First street, near Market, had ... to lose a finger yesterday ... while attempting to close a trap ... the sidewalk. As he lowered the ... finger of the left hand was ... badly jammed that it became ... to amputate it. He was taken to ... Dr Giltner, where the operation ... performed.

...for Anna Wright Seminary.— ... Parsons of Portland, who was appointed deputy collector of customs at Oun... arrived at his post after a tempestuous ... A big wave broke over the ... and flooded his stateroom, carrying ... articles of clothing out to sea ... that the steamer Bear, which is ... Alaska, has a supply of curios for ... Anna Wright seminary at Tacoma.

...Partnership.—Judge H Hurley ... county judge, and for many ... a prominent lawyer of Yamhill ... has formed a partnership with the ... firm of Caples & Allen. This makes a ... combination, and the firm of Caples ... & Allen, who will do business at the ... in Mulkey block corner Second ... and Morrison streets will constitute a re... and successful office.

... you get a lot all cleared level ... with fine new year stores, schools ... for $100, on instalments of $1 ... no interest and no taxes? Also ... Mount Tabor motor line, O R & N ... and two line road. The answer is ... Take the solution of the ... the Woodland addition to G W ... No. 10 Stark street, corner First ... and get a plat. ***

...Indicted.—Ex County Surveyor ... Marye was held to answer on five ... of larceny by Justice Tuttle yesterday afternoon. Marye furnished $500 bail ... grand jury promptly indicted Marye on ... counts. District Attorney McGinn ... yesterday that Marye's method of bilking ... was one of the boldest robberies ever committed. He thinks he can ... Marye.

...Member of the Band.—One of the ... of the Marine band yesterday evening ... stated that Walter A Whiting, the ... under arrest for appropriating a ... belonging to F E Harkins ... belonged to their organization. He ... to play with them only upon ... and beyond that had no connection with them at any time.

...Auction Sale of Real Estate.— ... will sell at public auction to-day at 12 o'clock, noon, at 128 ... without reserve, to the highest ... full lots in Foxchase addition to ... Terms, $20 down, balance ... month, without interest. People can ... lots at their own price. They ...

...of J W Milliken.—Mr J W ... for many years manager of the ... department for Meier & Frank ... Tuesday evening, after a short illness ... residence, 39 North Fourth street ... Staten Island, N Y, and ... years. He leaves a wife and ... The funeral takes place Sunday ... o'clock.

...Three Are Gone.—There ... demand for those damaged blankets ... yesterday, at J Selling & ... The balance will undoubtedly be ... to-day. One case of men's scarlet underwear at $1 75 per suit—all ... received six boxes of the latest ... ready-made dresses and ...

...Bargain.—Another invoice of ... gloves, all sizes, for 50 cents a ... heavy merino vests and ... finished seams 50 cents each ... wool vests and drawers 75 ... children's merino vests and ... cents each, ladies fine cashmere ... pair, at E Meyer & Co's.

...Lodge of Elks.—W C Dudley, district ... B P O Elks for California and ... by L E Mulligan D D ... and Past D D John W ... California, will institute the Portland ... of Elks on Sunday. Mr Dudley ... arrived here yesterday evening ... San Francisco.

...Men's Meeting.—Young men are ... invited to attend the young men's ... Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock in ... Young Men's Christian Association ... First and Salmon streets conducted ... H. Jasen, the state secretary, who ... to young men especially. All ... are welcome.

...Date.—Joseph R. Grismer ... Davies will not commence their ... at the New Park theater till next ... evening, as they will be unable ... here from California Monday ... Tickets purchased for Monday ... taken in exchange for Wednesday.

...Estate at Auction.—That valuable ... known as Engine Company No 1 ... sold to-day at 10 o'clock A M on the ... Morrison street between First ... streets. Also Engine Co lot on ... A B Richardson, auctioneer.

...Wright Post gives the first of ... socials to-night at the ... corner of First and Yamhill street ... wedding invitations will bear this ... Dancing from 8:30 P M to 2 M ... benefit of relief fund of post.

...Boot and Shoe Sale ... shoes, $1 50, boys' dress shoes ... calf shoes $2 50 ... $3, at E Meyer & Co's. The last day of our great clothing ... reduced prices.

...San Francisco.—Steamer Columbia ... Portland at 10 P. M. Sunday, No... midnight.

The Portland Cash Grocery, Nos 65 and 235 First street, is selling thirteen pounds of granulated sugar for $1, three cans of tomatoes 25 cents, three cans of table fruit 50 cents and all other groceries in proportion. *

Visiting the Old Country.—Mr J Bissinger left Wednesday evening for a trip to Germany, where his parents reside. He will spend probably six months in the old country, when he will return again to Portland.

Death of Mrs Levina Hackett.—Levina Hackett, the wife of Nathan Hackett, of Albina, died at her home at 12 o'clock last night, aged 61 years, 3 months and 12 days. Notice of funeral later.

Gospel Temperance Meeting.—To-night, at the W C T U hall, Rev John Alexander Dowie will address the meeting, commencing at 8 P M. Subject, "Waste of Life."

Capital Stock Increased.—Supplementary articles increasing the capital stock of the City and West Portland Park Motor Company to $100 000 were filed yesterday.

INDIANS STARVING

The Governor of Wyoming Vouches for a Sad State of Affairs on the Wind River Reservation.

Governor Warren of Wyoming, has returned to Cheyenne from a visit to the Wind river reservation, where he learned the following startling facts: Two thousand Indians occupying Wind river reservation, just south of the Yellowstone National park in this territory, are actually in want and many will die of starvation before spring. Their beef ration is but three-fourths of a pound per capita, as against a pound and a half issued to each Sioux. Then these Indians receive their meat on hoof in the fall, subject to shrinkage, which is often 30 per cent. And again, tribes on this reserve one year ago agreed to waive coffee and sugar rations if the issue of beef and flour was increased, but the only portion of the deal consummated was the withdrawal of coffee and sugar. Their allotment of flour is insufficient and contractors invariably delay to deliver. At Wind river agency are remnants of two great Indian tribes, Shoshones and Arapahoes. They have agricultural implements and horses, and many would farm, but they cannot run irrigating ditches and have no money to buy seeds. This year a number cultivated small tracts, but defective ditches and early frosts caused the loss of their little crops. Even now the Indians are reduced to desperate straits. Game has left the country, and they eat diseased carcasses of domestic animals. But for Chief Washakie of the Shoshones raids upon range cattle would be frequent.

WASHINGTON'S SENATORS.

Can They Be Elected Before the President's Proclamation of Statehood?

The action of the newly elected legislature of South Dakota in proceeding to the election of senators before the state is admitted has aroused discussion whether such action would not be legal in Washington if the legislature should meet before the proclamation of admission is issued. W Lair Hill, an authority on constitutional law, says in the Seattle *Press*:

"The enabling act provides that United States senators may be elected by the legislature before the proclamation is issued. If the constitution provides for the meeting of the legislature before the period of admission, that provision is a part of the fundamental law of the state. The provision relating to the election of United States senators before admission is as much a part of the constitution as any other, and the legislature so meeting would be the legislature of the state and so come within the spirit of the constitution of the United States. Its acts would be those of the state legislature and would be legal. Therefore if Washington elects United States senators before final admission as a state I think the action would be legal."

CHEHALIS.

Funds Subscribed for the New Hotel—The New Sawmill on the Newaukum.

Chehalis, Nov 1.—Mr O B Genty and family, of Reno, Nevada, have decided to become residents of Chehalis. Mr Genty is a lawyer by profession, but held a Federal position under the Cleveland administration. His first act in Chehalis was to purchase one acre of valuable land in the city limits for a home.

The necessary funds for the new hotel are nearly all subscribed. This house will be pleasantly situated on Market street and conducted in a first-class style. The hotel and equipments will cost $20,000.

Mr Lemont shipped several carloads of shingles yesterday to the Portland market.

Mr E W Rowan, attorney-at-law, formerly of Portland, has located in Chehalis.

Messrs D L Stone & Sons have completed the building of their sawmill on the Newaukum river, and the same is running on full time.

Work on the Chehalis flume and aqueduct is progressing rapidly.

Continuity of Purpose.

Astorian

The virtues of continuity of purpose and perseverance are well illustrated by an incident recently occurring in the next county. A teacher fell in love with one of his pupils, a bright young woman, built a house and married her. To the surprise of the neighborhood the woman, now a wife, retained her place in her class and is still a pupil. No charge of favoritism has been made against the teacher; the pupil is still kept in at recess for imperfect lessons, still holds up her hand to obtain permission to go out, and yet she keeps house and a husband. The female who will not allow a trifling incident like marriage to interfere with the obtaining of an education is bound to shine hereafter as a bright particular star in the social firmament.

PERSONAL.

Dr J H Bryant, of Los Angeles, is at the Esmond.

Dr August C Kinney, of Astoria, was in the city yesterday.

BRIEF MENTION

Umbrella Sale.—50 cents up to $15. The most perfect goods ever shown here. McAllen & McDonnell, Third and Morrison.

Cloak Sale.—All Continues.—The largest stock, lowest prices. Any style of garment for lady, miss or child. McAllen & McDonnell.

RECEIVED TO DAY

Violet chocolates, Brazil creams and several new styles of Broadway cream candies at H Gerson & Co's, sole agents for Frank Markey, corner Third and Salmon streets. Telephone 4 ... No branches.

CUT FLOWERS

Thousands of choice rose buds, carnations, chrysanthemums and other hot-house flowers. Leave at W C Wallace's Rosedale nursery, Nineteenth street, between N and O.

C H WILCOX & CO 150 FIRST

Have received *Ladies' Journal*, *New York Clipper*, *Scientific American* and supplement, *Cosmopolitan*, *Paris Illustré*.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.

Real estate on the premises, Engine Co. No 1, Morrison st, between First and Second sts, at 10 o'clock A M. A B Richardson, auctioneer.

Club men and the ultra leaders of fashion pronounce the world renowned Knox hat the correct headwear this season. Duplicates just received, also the celebrated English Derby of Tress & Co., and the famous Melton. Only for sale by Buffum & Pendleton, sole agents, 101 First street.

Wanted.—Everybody to examine the stoves ... in hardware of which ... First street ... stoves ... ranges ... specialty.

For European steamship accommodations ... berths secured, reservations and tickets ... from the United States and Canada ... call at Union ticket office, 81 First street, corner Oak.

... Flowers for Sale. ... cut flowers and floral work to H ... South Front and Caples, near ... Children's ...

Tower Vein Bucoda Coal delivered at your house or place of business at $5 10 per ton. Telephone No 614. Office 46 Washington street.

The New York is now in a better position than it ever was before. It sets the very best meal on the coast. The drummers all eat there.

Consumption avoided by checking colds with Riddle's Cough Syrup, at all druggists.

U S SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT

Portland, Or, Nov 1 1889

Place of Observation	Height of Bar	[illegible]	Temp	Direction of Wind	Rainfall	State of Weather
Portland	30 14	-0[illegible]	5[illegible]	W	00	Cloudy
Olympia	30 14	10	54	E	04	Cloudy
Roseburg	30 44	01	60	NW	01	Cloudy
Red Bluff	30 4[illegible]		[illegible]	N	00	Cloudless
Sacramento	30 41	0[illegible]	66	E	00	Cloudless
Los Angeles	30 40	03		calm	1[illegible]	Cloudless
Spokane	30 3[illegible]		48	SW		Cloudy
Walla Walla	30 36		56	calm		Cloudy
Fort Canby	30 47	—02	54	N	05	Cloudy

Local Report

Pacific Coast Time	Bar	Tem	Rel Hu	Direction of Wind	Velocity of Wind	Rain	Weather
5 A M	30 41	46	66	NW	11	00	Cldy
5 P M	30.41	5[illegible]	90	W	11	04	Cldy

Maximum temperature 54, minimum temperature 44. Height of river at 5 A M 26 feet, change in last 24 hours 0 0 feet.

	Normal	Mean	Departure from Normal	Excess or deficiency since 1st	Excess or deficiency since Jan 1 1889
Temperature	47	49	2	+	822
Precipitation		04	—19	—19	—14 07

Total precipitation from July 1 1889 to date 7 24, average precipitation from July 1 1889 to date 7 9, deficiency in precipitation from July 1 1889 to date 75.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER

San Francisco, Nov 1.—Forecast till 8 P M Saturday—For Oregon and Washington: Fair weather in Southern Oregon, light rains elsewhere.

PASSENGER LISTS

Northern Pacific—Passed Ellison October ... C W Carson and wife, Miss S Marlow, D Colman, Mrs C H Moore, H M Chase, C B Little, F G Reed, Wm Byrns and wife, B B Parson and wife, D W Martin, J D Chase and family, Rev Father Hylbos, Thomas Neiland and wife, J M O'Conner, W S Bouse and wife, T D Collins and wife, Mrs C K Stoker, Mrs G H Tilton, Wm Hattig, Mrs Henry J Tilton, A S Freund, C Simmis, A D Simpson, J K G Smith, H H Martin, O J Post, George R Stocker and C H Tilton.

Northern Pacific—Passed Ellison November 1: J McMillen, B Boyce, T H Brown, C Taylor and wife, G H Wood, M I Mitlich and wife, James Hopkins, B Kepper and wife, B H Strong, J B Sargent, M C Sharp, M J Malone, D J Cameron and wife, J A Childs, H Robinson, H S Johnson, D Higgs, W H Graves, C W Wheeler, Charles Gabriel, Wm Chaseard, I A Root, Lewis Maurere, J J Davie and Miss Posey.

Oregon & California—Passed Medford November 1: E A Bailey, J Stein, B W Johnson, Mrs Kelsey, Miss Spencer, Miss Spencer, Ed Spencer, F J Jerbo, J A Redmond, Mrs Merchant, O A Merchant, W A Dley, Mr Watmon, Charles Russell, Miss Hopkins, J B Stevens and wife, W H Barker, S Goldman, Mrs Bachman, H C Hotaling, S Steil, Miss Kellogg, C Fisher and fifty five second class.

Oregon Short Line—Passed Shoshone November 1: Alfred Curtis, Mrs J S Keeler, Mrs H D O Keller, Mrs H M Crocker, Mrs A T Johnson, Mr and Mrs W J Starr, Mrs T S Berrows and daughter, Mrs. O F Briggs and daughter, Mr Tom Smith, Mr I Conant, A J Johnson and wife, and forty five second class.

Tickets to and From Europe.

Excursion tickets to all points in Europe and England sold at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 12 First street, corner Washington.

Season and *Demorest* for November at Ed Dekum's, Washington street.

A. FELDENHEIMER,
Leading Jeweler.
LARGEST STOCK OF
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry
IN THE NORTHWEST
Jewelry of All Descriptions Manufactured to Order.
COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED.
A. FELDENHEIMER.
COR. FIRST & MORRISON STS. Portland, Oregon.

—THE—
RELIABLE JEWELER,
63 First st., bet. Oak and Pine.
Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, etc.
POSITIVELY
No Goods Misrepresented.

NEW YORK JEWELRY CO.'S
Great Bargain Sale.
WATCHES,
DIAMONDS,
JEWELRY,
SILVERWARE.
NEW YORK JEWELRY CO.,
107 First Street.

BECK, THE JEWELER,
Front and Morrison,
Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.
Headquarters for All American Watches.

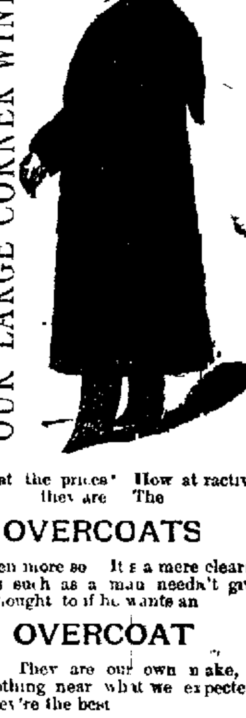
UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!
FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments. UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 165 First st., near Morrison.

Lewis ... Johnson & Co.,
Shipping and Commission Merchants, Bank of British Columbia Building, Upstairs.
Sole Agents for Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana, Royal Baking Powder Co., Kingsford's Oswego Starch, Babbitt's Soaps, Saleratus, Lye and Potash, Kinney Bros.' Cigarettes, Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce, Shrewsbury Catsup, New York Condensed Milk Co., Eagle and Crown Brands, Burnett's Extracts, Cunningham & De Fourier's English Canned Meats.

CARBOLIZED
RUBBER HOSE
ROT AND MILDEW PROOF.
BEST IN THE WORLD.
Folding Hose Reels, California Lawn Sprinklers.
W. F. BOWERS & CO.
91 and 93 Front St., Portland, Or.

A. ROBERTS'
—FINE—
CLOTHING,
Hats and Furnishings.
THE OUTLOOK
With us this season is going to be and has been a most pronounced success, from the pleasure of the public as well as the volume of trade.
BUT WE'VE MADE IT SO!
Our stock has all the elements necessary to a great success—tables piled with all the New and Sparkling Styles. Novel Designs in Home and Foreign Fabrics, designed and constructed by artists into garments that are an adornment to all who wear them. Prices that are just as attractive within the reach of all, and
ALWAYS THE LOWEST!
A Word About Hats!
We haven't said much about Hats this season. They've spoken themselves. Styles and prices always suggest themselves to your favor. You never see an old style in our stock. The latest styles and blocks are here. Nothing missing (except the exclusive hatters' high prices), and how we sell at such low prices remains a mystery to all competitors and a delight to buyers.
HATS.
Newest styles, all the shapes, lowest prices. Hats conformed to any shaped head. Silk Hats bought of us ironed free of charge.
HEADQUARTERS FOR MEN'S WEAR.
A. ROBERTS,
The Leading Clothier, Hatter, and Merchant Tailor of the Northwest.

G. SHINDLER & T.
POPULAR
Clothiers and Hatters
161-163 First Street, corner Morrison.
OVERCOATS
FOR NOW!



A good many gentlemen who are out o' town would be glad to have with them such an Overcoat as you'll see in
OUR LARGE CORNER WINDOW
Look at the prices! How attractive they are. The
OVERCOATS
Are even more so. It's a mere clearing up prices such as a man needn't give a second thought to if he wants an
OVERCOAT
At all. They are our own make, the prices nothing near what we expected to get. They're the best
OVERCOATS
In the market for it. They'll save a doctor's bill for
October Evening Walks.
Strangers visiting the Fair should not fail to secure one of those nobby
OVERCOATS
Before leaving for home.
G. SHINDLER & T.
The Finest Clothing House in the Northwest

KNITTING WORSTEDS.
We are now offering a large stock of the following seasonable goods and name the Lowest Prices
Starlight Knitting Worsteds,
Starlight Zephyr Germantown,
Starlight Sonora Saxony,
Starlight Second Grade Saxony,
Spanish Worsted Yarns,
Oregon Wool Yarns,
Shetland Flosses,
Zephyr Worsteds,
Knitting Silks,
Etching Silks,
Embroidery Silks,
Embroidery Cottons,
Starlight Knitting Manuals.
Jackson Corset Waists for Ladies, Misses and Children.
OLDS & KING
First and Taylor Streets, Portland, Or.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES
WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.
PORTLAND, OREGON.

L. BLUMAUER & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS
Cor. Fourth and Morrison Sts,
PORTLAND, - - - - - - - OREGON

Pfunder's
OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER
HEALTH RESTORER
USE IT!

TOOTHACHE
Stopped instantly with Schwartz's Dentifix. It does not burn the mouth. Sold by all druggists. SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Wholesale Druggist Agents.

DR. SWAIN, DENTIST.
Teeth $5 to $10 ... warranted. Painless extracting and best work. High years experience ... No. 101 First st, ... Building ...

CHAS T PREHN, Dentist,
Vitalized air a specialty. Cocaine and electricity for painless extracting. Fine gold work a specialty. Room ... block, ... First street ... entrance.

F. W. ... Dentist,
54 Union Block,
Entrance Stark Street.

C. E. Geiger, M. D., Homœopathist and Surgeon, corner Third and Morrison. Telephone 531.

DR. R. E. MILLER Diseases of women, Cor First and Main

DR. C. A. MACRUM, Homœopath, and surgeon, Multnomah Block, Fifth and Morrison.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, No 169 First st.

J. K. GILL & CO.
Wholesale Booksellers and Stationers,
Are displaying in their second story an elegant stock of
Photograph Albums,
Scrap Books,
Juvenile Books,
Gift Books,
Christmas Cards,
Leather Goods,
Family Bibles,
Fancy Goods, etc.
Dealers from the interior invited to inspect our lines while in the city.
73 FIRST STREET.

Collecting Agency.
Portland Mercantile Agency, of 195 First street, does a general collecting business and attends to all matters in their line with the greatest promptness and reliability.
F. E. ... JOS. E. BIER.

GREENBERG & BIER,
Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry at Wholesale
110 KEARNY ST. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

KIDNEY AND ALL URINARY TROUBLES easily, quickly and safely cured by INCUTA Capsules. Several cases cured in seven days. Sold $1 00 per box, all druggists or by mail from Docuta Mfg. Co. 112 White st., N Y. Full directions.

R. A. Anderson, Wholesale Candy Manufacturer, No. 324 First st., bet. Clay and Market. Country orders solicited.

THE FARMERS' & MECHANICS' STORE
200-202-204-206 FIRST ST,
6 AND 8 TAYLOR ST.
ONE PRICE TO ALL
Grand Distribution
OF OUR
INDUSTRIAL
FAIR PRIZES
THIS EVENING
8:30 P. M. SHARP.
First Prize—$300 Music Box.
Second Prize—Demorest Sewing Machine.
Third Prize—Parlor Heating Stove.
The awarding of the prizes will be conducted by three well-known gentlemen:
H. W. & C. W. STOCK, of the Oregonian.
L. SAMUELS, of the West Shore.
JOHN J. BURNETT, of the Sunday Welcome.
The above-named gentlemen very kindly consented to assume charge of awarding the prizes. Their position in this community is sufficient guarantee of the perfect fairness of the awards.
We will publish in Sunday's Oregonian the names and addresses of the fortunate ones.
LAST DAY
OF
TRIMMINGS AT COST!
CLOAKS AND FURS
SEE OUR DISPLAY.
THE FARMERS' & MECHANICS' STORE
200-202-204-206 FIRST ST,
6 AND 8 TAYLOR ST.

OR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

[illegible] NEAR CITY [illegible] building 2 houses [illegible] motor line [illegible] Sec PLAT [illegible] Yoakum.

LE AT A SACRIFICE—AN ELEGANT [illegible] of 10 acres 2 miles from Stockton; all fine buildings, alfalfa, stock and tools. [illegible] Sale, on account of death of owner. For address box 58, Stockton, Cal. 2316

FOR SALE—SOME GOOD FARMS IN Willamette valley for sale at reasonable prices, easy terms. Apply to WM. MACMASTER, 1st, Portland, Oregon. 2aptf

ALE—THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS [for s]ale the following real estate, inside of the [city,] pleasantly located for cottage residences, [prope]rty is bounded by 14th and 15th sts. and Market, being situated on the [illegible] and only about 10 minutes' walk from the [illegible]. For terms apply to I. H. [illegible], No. [illegible] Second st., Portland, Or. 15A

ALE—A 7-ROOM HOUSE, WITH LOT [1]00 feet, on Third st.; price $5000. [illegible]

[FA]RM FOR SALE—160 ACRES OF CHOICE [land]; good water supply; T. 10 [illegible] particulars address Timber E, care Ore[gonian]. 5107

ALE—LOTS IN SOUTH PORTLAND, DE[sirable] location. Address Mrs. O., care Oregonian.

[P]ER ACRE—FINE SUBURBAN TRACT [on] west bank of Willamette, a few miles north. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 163 Second st.

ALE—A CORNER LOT IN THE PORT[land] City Homestead; price $525. Inquire of the [illegible] S. Grant Marquam, 7 and 8 Mulkey blk.

[P]ER ACRE—FINE WHEAT FARM, ALL [re]ady for the plow, in the Willamette valley, [illegible] county; terms easy. CLAYTON & OLIVER, [16]3 Second st. 25tf

[BEAU]TIFUL LOTS, 50x100, FULL VIEW OF [ci]ty of Portland, for $275; facing on the street with 50 feet; you can step from the car onto [illegible] easy in installments of $10 per month with interest; bargains. See H. B. OATMAN, 31 [illegible] or CLAYTON & OLIVER, 163 Second st.

[FO]R SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

MORTGAGE FOR ONE YEAR, BEAR[ing] 10 per cent interest, on fine Albina [property,] for sale. Address B, care Oregonian. 2a2

ALE—THE ELEGANT FURNITURE OF [a] room house, with a 2 years lease; best location in the city; house heated with furnace and all conveniences; all rooms on the second floor permanent parties, paying a big income; or would make an elegant first-class rooming [or bo]arding house. H. H. REED, 310 First st.

ALE—THE FURNITURE OF A WELL-[furnish]ed 8 room house, on easy payments. B. H. [illegible] 10 First st. 2a2a

ALE BY NON-RESIDENT OWNER—THE [illegible] property including store building, stock of goods, furniture and fixtures; also [a] hard-finished cottage; all to be included in [illegible] perfect; this is the most desirable property in Independence, the garden city of the Willamette, situated opposite the leading hotel. Wm. [illegible]field, proprietor. For full particulars address to A. M. Hurley, Attorney-at-law, Independence, Polk Co., Oregon. 267

SALE CHEAP—HOUSEHOLD FURNI[ture]; house to rent. Inquire at grocery store, [illegible] Stark.

ALE—A NEWFOUNDLAND PUP, 18 [illegible] at 131 Salmon st. 2a2

ALE—FINE TOP BUGGY BREWSTER[-built]; side bar; will sell for low price. [illegible]

ALE—GOOD FURNITURE OF 9 ROOM[s], complete for housekeeping, with lease; fine boarding and lodging; centrally located; [ho]use. Call at 303 First st. for particulars.

[illegible] FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW, HIGH [orn]amental top, 12 stops. Call and see it [at] 346½ Front st. 31tf

ALE AT A SACRIFICE—AN ELEGANT [upri]ght Chickering piano, nearly new. An elegant Studebaker carriage, with set of harness, [a]s good as new. A perfectly matched car[riage] team, Meltons, 6 and 7 years old, full brothers. Two young graded Jersey milch cows. [B]ALLARD YOUNG, U. S. A., room 40, Portland Savings Bank Building. 27o5a

[HA]NDSOME COUPE ROCKAWAY, MADE [by] Brewster of New York, and costing $1500, for [a] low price. Miller & Humphrey, Fourth and [illegible] 21o1

SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND HACK, [near]ly new; 1 second-hand Concord coach. In[quire] Quinby House or New Haven carriage [illegible], Fourth and Everett, Portland. 12o1m

SALE—ONE 40-HORSE-POWER ENGINE [and] boiler, all complete; good as new; will be sold [ch]eap. Address J. I. Montgomery, Syracuse, 5o1m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[illegible]—I WILL LEAVE PORTLAND MON[day] night next at 8 o'clock on steamboat [illegible] Astoria to locate parties on United States [illegible] timber land in Clatsop county, Or. Those who have heretofore deposited money with [me for] like purpose will take notice to that effect. [In] hand. W. B. MARYE. 1n

[DISSO]LUTION—THE COPARTNERSHIP EX[istin]g between G. C. Strow and M. Santoro, under firm name of Strow & Santoro; doing business [on Fir]st st., has this day been dissolved, M. Santoro retiring. Mr. G. C. Strow will continue the business [and] will be responsible for no debts contracted [by an]y one except himself, either in his or the old firm. G. C. STROW.

[TH]E LADIES OF PORTLAND—WISH TO [ann]ounce that after this date I will be prepared [to in]struct in the art of dressmaking. Cutting [by th]e latest improved tailor system exhibited at the [Fair]; instructions given privately or in classes. [For oth]er particulars apply at 25 North Seventh [st., Portl]and, Or. 2a2

[BRITI]SH SHIP BEN VOIRLICH, CAPTAIN [illegible], from Guayaquil—Neither the master nor [the un]dersigned consignees of the above-named vessel [will] be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew. C. CÆSAR & CO., Consignees.

[FOR] RENT—SMALL UPRIGHT PIANO. [illegible] Apply 44 South Third st. 2a2

[DRUN]KENNESS, or the liquor habit positively [cure]d by Dr. Haines' Golden Specific. Druggists.

[ALL] KINDS OF HAIRWORK DONE BY [illegible] Anderson, 87½ First st., room 1. 1o7

[CLAIR]VOYANT—MRS. J. W. MINER, BUSI[ness] sittings a specialty. 229½ First st. 29o1m

[DR. HA]LL'S FAMOUS ELECTRIC BELTS FOR [sale b]y Skidmore and Co., Druggists, 151 First st.

[WOV]EN WIRE SPRING BEDS. GEORGE M. [PA]RKER, 181 Fifth st. Trade supplied. 4mf

[STOR]AGE OF ANY DESCRIPTION CAN BE [had] reasonable at Pacific dock, No. 226 and 228 [illegible] 1st.

[SCHOO]L of Civil, Mechanical, Mining Engineering, [Surve]ying, Archit., Assay. 723 Market, San Fran[cisco]. A. VAN DER NAILLEN. Circular.

[DR.] CARDINELL.
At Home
12 to 1, at Hall.

[MIDW]IFE — MRS. HENRY MILLER REIN[HARD]T; best of care in cases of confinement. No. [illegible] street, bet. Stark and Oak. 6a1m

[CLAIR]VOYANT—MME. TRITSWORTH, NA[tural] Seer and Clairvoyant Fortune Teller. 25 [years' ex]perience. 225½ First st., Room 10. [illegible]

[REW]ARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN [dolla]rs for the arrest and conviction of any person [st]ealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian again. [illegible] st. 24m D. J. MOORE, Route Agent.

[MME.] SOPHIA SEIP, CLAIRVOYANT, IN[struc]ts daily in spiritual things. School to pay [illegible] Friday evening. Letters answered. 73½ [illegible] 24o1f

[IMPO]RTANT NOTICE TO HORSEMEN, DAIRY[men] and Poultry Raisers. Get a bag of Fraser's [illegible] stock and poultry food; nothing on earth like [it for h]orses, cows, pigs, sheep and poultry, and now [is the t]ime your stock and poultry require it. For [sale at s]tores and salesrooms, 320 First st., Portland.

[STOC]KHOLDERS' MEETING—A MEETING OF [the] stockholders of the Granite Mining Company's [for the] election of directors and transaction of such [other b]usiness as may legally come before the meeting, [will] be held at the office of the company, No. [illegible] st., Portland, Or., Saturday, Nov. 2, 1889, at [illegible] P. M. W. L. SHERMAN, Sec'y.

[T]HOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN AP[point]ed agents for the purchase of rag stock for the [illegible] River Paper Co., and are prepared to pay [illegible] for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila rope and all [ki]nds of Paper stock, Old Iron and Metal of all [kinds]. 45 and 47 N st., Portland, Oregon. 4o1f

[ARLINGTON] MINING CO.—THE AD[journ]ed annual meeting of the stockholders of the [c]orporation will be held November 5, 1889, at [the office] of the company, at 7:30 o'clock P. M., for the [election] of directors and the transaction of such other [business] as may legally come before the meeting.
W. N. SMITH, President.
[JON]ATHAN BOURNE, JR., Secretary. 29o1,
[Portla]nd, Or., October 25.

[UNIT]ED STATES MARSHAL'S NOTICE—AD[miral]ty seizure. The steamship George W. Elder, [United] States of America, District of Oregon, ss. [Wherea]s a libel hath been filed in the District Court [of the U]nited States for the District of Oregon, on the [illegible] day of October, A. D. 1889, by Mr. E. N. Deady, on behalf of Peter O. Norberg, in a cause of [contra]ct civil and maritime, against the steamship George W. Elder, her tackle, apparel, furniture and machinery, and praying the usual process [and monit]ion of the court, that all persons interested [in the s]teamship, her tackle, apparel, furniture and [machinery] may be cited to appear and answer the [premise]s, and all due proceedings being had, that the [said s]hip may be decreed to be sold and the [proceeds] thereof be distributed according to law; [illegible] in pursuance of the said monition, under [the seal] of the said court, to me directed and delivered, [I do he]reby give public notice to all persons having or pre[tending to] have any right, title or interest in the tackle, apparel [illegible] George W. Elder, her tackle, apparel, furniture and machinery, to appear before the [said co]urt, in the city of Portland, in said district, on [illegible] day of [illegible], 1889 (if it be a court day, or [else on] the next court day thereafter), at 10 o'clock [in the fo]renoon of said day, then and there to answer [the libel] and to make known their allegations in [that beha]lf. [Date]d at Portland, in said district, this 26th day of [October], A. D. 1889.
JOHN MYERS, [United States] Marshal for the District of Oregon. 26o1f

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

[illegible] SADLERY, HARNESS, HARD[ware] [illegible], 74 Front st., Portland, Or.

[HERB]ERT BRADLEY & CO., 73 FRONT ST., [Im]porters of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, also [illegible] Blacking, Dressings, &c.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

[SNELL,] HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED [18]51. Portland, Or.

[NO]TICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. [OFFICE] OF THE OREGON AND TRANSCON[tinen]tal Company, Portland, Or., Sept. 28, 1889. [For the] purposes of the special meeting of the stockholders of this company, to be held at the Company's office [in Portl]and, Or., on Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1889, the stock [transfer] books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. Nov. [illegible] and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. Nov. [illegible].
T. H. TYNDALE, Sec'y.

GATHERED HERE AND THERE

[illegible] Marye Indicted—Capital Stock Increased.

[illegible] to Be Instituted—Gone to Europe —[illegible] Accident—Load of Curios—Another Version.

[illegible] CLERK'S STATEMENT.—The [illegible] clerk, who was mentioned in yesterday morning's paper as having been rather roughly handled by a bystander, who was [illegible] he (the clerk) assaulted and [illegible] small boy, claims that injustice was [done] him in the account published. He [says] the boys are in the habit of collecting [about] the door of the store where he is [employed] in large numbers. They practice [all] sorts of rudeness and hoodlumism, such [as] throwing mud on the windows, and pelting with the same article the little cash boys [employed] at the store, whenever any of them [appear] outside. When asked to desist, they [usually] retaliate by throwing dirt at [illegible] makes the request. "The boy [illegible]," continued the clerk, "threw a handful of mud in my face when I told him [to] go away. He was not a boy of [illegible], but fully 12 years old. I only [struck] him once in the face which I think [I was] fully justified in doing under the very [trying] circumstances. I would not be [guilty of] assaulting and beating a little boy."

[illegible] AT SEATTLE.—The report [having] become current that Mr. W. S. Ladd, [of this] city, intends to build large flouring [mills] on the Sound a reporter called at the [latter]'s office yesterday to ascertain the [foundation] for the rumor. Mr. Ladd stated [that] there was some talk about such a [project], but that the subject is not yet ripe [enough] to be elaborated. Mr. Theodore [illegible], manager of the Portland Flouring [Mills] Company, will leave for Seattle to[day] to see what arrangements can be [made] [illegible] at Seattle. The "equal [illegible]" proposition made by the Northern [Pacific] will be the card to draw the enterprise [to] that city if an establishment is [illegible].

INDUSTRIAL CLASSES.—The educational [committee] of the Young Men's Christian [Association] desire to call attention to the [classes] which will open next week, beginning Monday at 8 P. M., with vocal music, [illegible] W. F. Werschkul, instructor; [German]-English taught by B. T. Brod[illegible]. The classes in free-hand and [industrial] drawing have been assigned to [illegible] evenings, and will be taught by [illegible] H. L. Porey and Richard Martin.

[LOST] ONE FINGER.—Fred Isence, a 14-year-old [boy] employed at the Pacific candy [factory], on First street, near Market, had [the misfortune] to lose a finger yesterday [morning] while attempting to close a trap[door in] the sidewalk. As he lowered the [door the] index finger of the left hand was [caught and] so badly jammed that it became [necessary] to amputate it. He was taken to [the office] of Dr. Giltner, where the operation [was] performed.

[illegible] FOR ANNA WRIGHT SEMINARY.—[illegible] Lemons, of Portland, who was appointed deputy collector of customs at Ounalaska, arrived at his post after a tempestuous [voyage]. A big wave broke over the [vessel] and flooded his stateroom, carrying several articles of clothing out to sea. [He writes] that the steamer Bear, which is [now at] Ounalaska, has a supply of curios for [the Anna] Wright seminary, at Tacoma.

[A] LAW PARTNERSHIP.—Judge H. Hurley, [former] county judge, and for many [years] a prominent lawyer of Yamhill [county], has formed a partnership with the [firm] of Caples & Allen. This makes a [strong] combination, and the firm of Caples, [Hurley] & Allen, who will do business at the [old rooms] in Mulkey block, corner Second [and] Morrison streets, will constitute a re[liable] and successful office.

[illegible] you get a lot all cleared, level, [illegible] with fine view, near stores, schools [and] churches, for $[illegible]06, on installments of $1 [a] week, no interest and no taxes? Also [near] Mount Tabor motor line, O. R. & N. [illegible] and base line road. The answer is: [illegible] Woodland. Take the solution of the [problem] in the Woodland addition to G. W. [illegible], No. [illegible] Stark street, corner First, upstairs, and get a home. *.*

[illegible]—Ex-County Surveyor E. E. Marye was held to answer on five [charges] of larceny by Justice Tuttle yesterday afternoon. Marye furnished $500 bail. [The] grand jury promptly indicted Marye on [all] counts. District Attorney McGinn [said] yesterday that Marye's method of bilking land-seekers was one of the boldest robberies ever committed. He thinks he can convict Marye.

[illegible] MEMBER OF THE BAND.—One of the [members] of the Marine band yesterday evening stated that Walter A. Whiting, the [man] under arrest for appropriating a [cornet] belonging to F. E. Harkins, [belonged] to their organization. He [was engaged] to play with them only upon [occasion] and beyond that had no connection with them at any time.

[illegible] AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—[illegible] will sell at public auction to-[day] (Saturday) at 12 o'clock, noon, at 128 [illegible], without reserve, to the highest [bidder], ten full lots in Foxchase addition to [East] Portland. Terms, $20 down, balance [illegible] month, without interest. People can [buy] these lots at their own price. They [will be sold] separately.

DEATH OF J. W. MILLIKEN.—Mr. J. W. Milliken, for many years manager of the [illegible] department for Meier & Frank, [died] Thursday evening, after a short illness, [at his] residence, 28 North Fourth street. [illegible] Staten Island, N. Y., and [illegible] years. He leaves a wife and [illegible]. The funeral takes place Sunday [illegible] o'clock.

[illegible] THEM ARE GONE.—There [illegible] for those damaged blankets [illegible] the fair, yesterday, at J. Selling & [Co.'s]. The balance will undoubtedly be [sold] today. One case of men's scarlet underwear at $1 75 per suit—all [illegible] received six boxes of the latest [illegible] ready-made dresses and [illegible].

[illegible] SALE.—Another invoice of [illegible] gloves, all sizes, for 50 cents a [pair]; ladies' heavy merino vests and [illegible] finished seams, 50 cents each; [illegible] wool vests and drawers, 75 [cents]; children's merino vests and [illegible]; ladies' fine cashmere [illegible] a pair, at E. Meyer & Co.'s.

[illegible] LODGE OF ELKS.—W. C. Dudley, district deputy [illegible] B. P. O. Elks for California and [illegible], assisted by D. E. Mulligan, D. D. [illegible] Washington and Past D. D. John W. [illegible] of California, will institute the Portland [lodge] of Elks on Sunday. Mr. Dudley [illegible] arrived here yesterday evening from San Francisco.

YOUNG MEN'S MEETING.—Young men are [cordially] invited to attend the young men's [meeting] Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock in [the] Young Men's Christian Association [hall], First and Salmon streets, conducted [by] H. H. Jacks, the state secretary, who [will] talk to young men especially. All [young] men are welcome.

[illegible] DATE.—Joseph R. Grismer [and] Phoebe Davies will not commence their [engagement] at the New Park theater till next [illegible] evening, as they will be unable [to] reach here from California Monday, as [expected]. Tickets purchased for Monday [will] be taken in exchange for Wednesday.

[illegible] ESTATE AT AUCTION.—That valuable [property] known as Engine Company No. 1, [will be] sold to-day at 10 o'clock A. M., on the [premises], on Morrison street between First [and Second] streets; also Engine Co. lot on [illegible]. A. B. Richardson, auctioneer.

[illegible] WRIGHT POST gives the first of [its] winter socials to-night at their cozy [hall], corner of First and Yamhill streets. [illegible] invitations will bear this in [mind]. Dancing from 8:30 P. M. to 12 M, [for the] benefit of relief fund of post.

[illegible] BOOT AND SHOE SALE.—[illegible] shoes, $1 50; boys' dress shoes, [illegible]; men's calf shoes, $2 50; men's fine [shoes], $3, at E. Meyer & Co's. Remember the last day of our great clothing [sale at] reduced prices.

[illegible] SAN FRANCISCO.—Steamer Columbia [illegible] Portland at 10 P. M. Sunday, No[vember] [illegible].

THE PORTLAND CASH GROCERY—Nos. 45 and 235 First street, is selling thirteen pounds of granulated sugar for $1, three cans of tomatoes, 25 cents; three cans of table fruit, 50 cents, and all other groceries in proportion.

VISITING THE OLD COUNTRY.—Mr. J. Bissinger left Wednesday evening for a trip to Germany, where his parents reside. He will spend probably six months in the old country, when he will return again to Portland.

DEATH OF MRS. LEVINA HACKETT.—Levina Hackett, the wife of Nathan Hackett, of Albina, died at her home, at 2 o'clock last night, aged 61 years, 3 months and 12 days. Notice of funeral later.

GOSPEL TEMPERANCE MEETING.—To-night, at the W. C. T. U. hall, Rev. John Alexandra Dowie will address the meeting, commencing at 8 P. M. Subject, "Waste of Life."

CAPITAL STOCK INCREASED.—Supplemental articles increasing the capital stock of the City and West Portland Park Motor Company to $160,000 were filed yesterday.

INDIANS STARVING.

The Governor of Wyoming Vouches for a Sad State of Affairs on the Wind River Reservation.

Governor Warren, of Wyoming, has returned to Cheyenne from a visit to the Wind river reservation where he learned the following startling facts: Two thousand Indians, occupying Wind river reservation, just south of the Yellowstone National park, in this territory, are actually in want, and many will die of starvation before spring. Their beef ration is but three-fourths of a pound per capita, as against a pound and a half issued to each Sioux. Then these Indians receive their meat on hoof in the fall, subject to shrinkage, which is often 50 per cent. And, again, tribes on this reserve one year ago agreed to waive coffee and sugar rations if the issue of beef and flour was increased, but the only portion of the deal consummated was the withdrawal of coffee and sugar. Their allotment of flour is insufficient, and contractors invariably delay to deliver. At Wind river agency are remnants of two great Indian tribes, Shoshones and Arapahoes. They have agricultural implements and horses, and many would farm, but they cannot run irrigating ditches and have no money to buy seeds. This year a number cultivated small tracts, but defective ditches and early frosts caused the loss of their little crops. Even now the Indians are reduced to desperate straits. Game has left the country, and they eat diseased carcasses of domestic animals. But for Chief Washake, of the Shoshones, raids upon range cattle would be frequent.

WASHINGTON'S SENATORS.

Can They Be Elected Before the President's Proclamation of Statehood?

The action of the newly-elected legislature of South Dakota in proceeding to the election of senators before the state is admitted has aroused discussion whether such action would not be legal in Washington, if the legislature should meet before the proclamation of admission is issued. W. Lair Hill, an authority on constitutional law, says in the Seattle *Press:*

"The enabling act provides that United States senators may be elected by the legislature before the proclamation is issued. If the constitution provides for the meeting of the legislature before the period of admission, that provision is a part of the fundamental law of the state. The provision relating to the election of United States senators before admission, is as much a part of the constitution as any other, and the legislature so meeting would be the legislature of the state, and so come within the spirit of the constitution of the United States. Its acts would be those of the state legislature and would be legal. Therefore, if Washington elects United States senators before final admission as a state, I think the action would be legal."

CHEHALIS.

Funds Subscribed for the New Hotel—The New Sawmill on the Newaukum.

CHEHALIS, Nov. 1.—Mr. O. B. Genty and family, of Reno, Nevada, have decided to become residents of Chehalis. Mr. Genty is a lawyer by profession, but held a Federal position under the Cleveland administration. His first act in Chehalis was to purchase one acre of valuable land in the city limits for a home.

The necessary funds for the new hotel are nearly all subscribed. This house will be pleasantly situated on Market street, and conducted in a first-class style. The hotel and equipments will cost $20,000.

Mr. Lemont shipped several carloads of shingles yesterday to the Portland market.

Mr. E. W. Rowan, attorney-at-law, formerly of Portland, has located in Chehalis.

Messrs. D. L. Stone & Sons have completed the building of their sawmill on the Newaukum river, and the same is running on full time.

Work on the Chehalis flume and aqueduct is progressing rapidly.

Continuity of Purpose.

Astorian.

The virtues of continuity of purpose and perseverance are well illustrated by an incident recently occurring in the next county. A teacher fell in love with one of his pupils, a bright young woman, built a house and married her. To the surprise of the neighborhood the woman now a wife retained her place in her class and is still a pupil. No charge of favoritism has been made against the teacher, the pupil is still kept in at recess for imperfect lessons, still holds up her hand to obtain permission to "go out," and yet she keeps house and a husband. The female who will not allow a trifling incident like marriage to interfere with the obtaining of an education is bound to shine hereafter as a bright particular star in the social firmament.

PERSONAL.

Dr. J. H. Bryant, of Los Angeles, is at the Esmond.

Dr. August C. Kinney, of Astoria, was in the city yesterday.

BRIEF MENTION.

Umbrella Sale.—50 cents up to $15. The most perfect goods ever shown here. McAllen & McDonnell, Third and Morrison.

Cloak Sale Still Continues.—The largest stock, lowest prices. Any style of garment for lady, miss or child. McAllen & McDonnell.

RECEIVED TO-DAY.

Violet chocolates, Brazil creams, and several new styles of Broadway cream candies at H. Gerson & Co.'s, sole agents for Frank Maskey, corner First and Ash streets. Telephone 459. No branches.

CUT FLOWERS.

Thousands of choice rose-buds, carnations, chrysanthemums and other hot-house flowers, cheap, at W. G. Wallace's Rosedale nursery, Nineteenth street, between N and O.

C. H. WILCOX & CO. 150 FIRST

Have received *Young Ladies' Journal*, New York *Clipper*, *Scientific American* and supplement, *Courier Des Etats Unis*, and Paris *Illustré*.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.

Real estate, on the premises, Engine Co. No. 1, Morrison st., bet. First and Second sts., at 10 o'clock A. M. A. B. Richardson, auctioneer.

Club men and the ultra leaders of fashion pronounce the world renowned Knox hats the correct headgear this season. Duplicates just received; also the celebrated English Derby of Tress & Co., and the famous Melton. Only for sale by Buffum & Pendleton, sole agents, 153 First street.

WANTED.—Everybody to examine the stoves, lamps, hardware, crockery, tinware, etc., which D. Rosenberg has at 157 First street, near Columbia. Heaters $5, cooking stoves $6 50, hanging lamps $3. Carpenters' tools a specialty.

For European steamship accommodations, Pullman sleeping car reservations and tickets to all points in the United States, Canada and Europe call at Union ticket office 61 First street, corner Oak.

Plants and Flowers for Sale.

Go for your cut flowers and floral work to H. Lowitz, florist, South Front and Gaines, near Children's home.

LOWER VALLEY SUCODA COAL delivered at your house or place of business at $5 50 per ton. Telephone No. 614. Office 45 Washington street.

The New York is now in a better position than it ever was before. It sets the very best meal on the coast. The drummers all eat there.

Consumption avoided by checking colds with Kidd's Cough Syrup; at all druggists.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 1, 1889.

Place of Observation.	Height of Bar.	Ch'ge last 12 hours	Temp.	Wind direction.	Rain fall inch	State of Weather.
Portland	30.44	-.02	62	W	.00	Cloudy
Olympia	30.43	.00	54	S	.04	Cloudy
Roseburg	30.45	-.05	66	NW	.00	Pt Clo'dy
Red Bluff	30.24	-.12	74	N	.00	Cloudless
Sacramento	30.24	-.06	66	E	.06	Cloudless
Port Angeles	30.40	.08	52	Calm	.16	Cloudless
Spokane	30.32		48	SW		Cloudy
Walla Walla	30.35		56	Calm		Cloudy
Fort Canby	30.42	-.02	64	N	.05	Cloudy

Local Report.

Pacific Coast Time.	Bar.	Tem.	Relative Humid.	Direction of Wind	Velocity of Wind	Rain.	Wthr.
5 A. M	30.41	46	96	NW	lt	.00	Cl'dls
5 P. M	30.4	52	90	W	lt	.04	Cl'dy

Maximum temperature, 54; minimum temperature, 44; height of river at 5 A. M., 2.6 feet; change in past 24 hours, 0.0 feet.

	Normal.	Mean.	Departure from Normal.	Excess or deficiency since 1st.	Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1, 1889.
Temperature	47	49	2	2	822
Precipitation	.23	.04	—19	—19	—14.07

Total precipitation from July 1, 1889, to date, 7.24; average precipitation from July 1, 1889, to date, 7.99; deficiency in precipitation from July 1, 1889, to date, 75.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

S. N FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—Forecast until 8 P. M. Saturday—For Oregon and Washington: Fair weather in Southern Oregon; light rains elsewhere.

PASSENGER LISTS.

Northern Pacific—Passed Elliston October 31: C. W. Carson and wife, Miss S. Marlcur, J. D. Colman, Mrs. C. H. Moore, H. M. Chase, C. B. Little, I. G. Feed, Wm. Byris and wife, B. B. Parson and wife, D. W. Martin, J. D. Chase and family, Rev. Father Hylibos, Thomas Neiland and wife, T. M. O'Conner, W. S. Boise and wife, J. D. Collins and wife, Mrs. G. K. Stocker, Mrs. G. H. Tilton, Wm. Hattig, Mrs. Henry E. Tilton, A. S. Frend, C. C. Sammis, A. D. Simpson, L. K. G. Smith, H. H. Martin, O. J. Post, George R. Stocker and G. H. Tilton.

Northern Pacific—Passed Ellistou November 1: J. McMillen, B. Boyce, T. H. Brown, C. Taylor and wife, C. H. Wood, M. T. Millich and wife, James Hopkins, B. Kepper and wife, B. H. Strong, E. B. Sargent, M. C. Sharp, M. T. Malone, D. J. Cameron and wife, T. A. Childs, T. H. Robinson, H. S. Johnson, D. Higgy, W. H. Graves, C. W. Wheeler, Charles Gabriel, Wm. Chaseard, F. A. Root, Lewis Maurere, J. J. Davie and Miss Posey.

Oregon & California—Passed Medford November 1: E. A. Bailey, J. Stein, B. W. Johnson, Mrs. Kelsey, Mrs. Spencer, Miss Spencer, Ed Spencer, J. T. Leabo, E. A. Redmond, Mrs. Merchant, O. A. Merchant, W. A. Dier, Mr. Waltman, Charles Russell, Miss Hopkins, J. E. Stevens and wife, W. H. Barker, S. Goldman, Mrs. Bachman, H. C. Hotaling, S. Snell, Miss Kellogg, C. Fisher, and fifty-five second-class.

Oregon Short Line—Passed Shoshone November 1: Alfred Curtis, Mrs. J. S. Keeler, Mrs. H. D. O'Keller, Mrs. H. M. Crocker, Mrs. A. T. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Starr, Mrs. E. S. Berrows and daughter, Mrs. O. T. Briggs and daughter, Mr. Tom Smith, Mr. J. Conant, A. L. Johnson and wife, and forty-five second-class.

Tickets to and From Europe.

Excursion tickets to all points in Europe and England sold at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

Season and *Delineator* for November at Ed Dekum's, Washington street.

A. FELDENHEIMER,
Leading Jeweler.
LARGEST STOCK OF
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry
IN THE NORTHWEST.
Jewelry of All Descriptions Manufactured to Order.
COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED.
A. FELDENHEIMER.
COR. FIRST & MORRISON STS. Portland, Oregon.

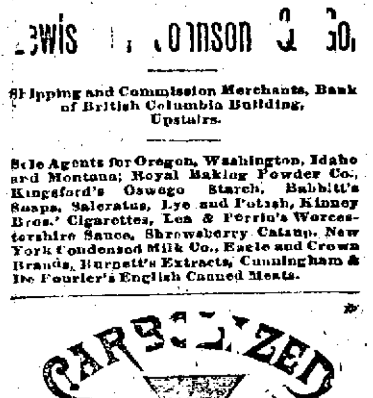
[illegible]
THE
RELIABLE JEWELER,
63 First st., bet. Oak and Pine.
Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, etc.
POSITIVELY
No Goods Misrepresented.

NEW YORK JEWELRY CO.'S
Great Bargain Sale.
WATCHES,
DIAMONDS,
JEWELRY,
SILVERWARE.
NEW YORK JEWELRY CO.,
107 First Street.

BECK, THE JEWELER,
Front and Morrison,
Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels
Headquarters for All American Watches.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!
FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments. UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 165 First st., near Morrison.

Lewis, Johnson & Co.
Shipping and Commission Merchants, Bank of British Columbia Building, Upstairs.
Sole Agents for Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana; Royal Baking Powder Co., Kingsford's Oswego Starch, Babbitt's Soaps, Saleratus, Lye and Potash, Kinney Bros.' Cigarettes, Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce, Shrewsbury Catsup, New York Condensed Milk Co., Eagle and Crown Brands, Burnett's Extracts, Cunningham & De Fourier's English Canned Meats.



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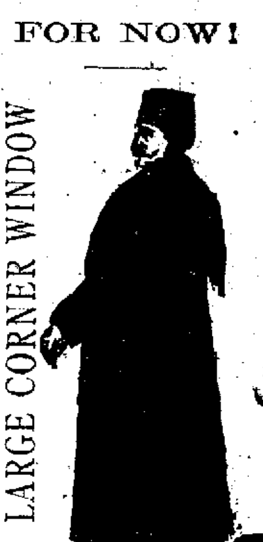
BEST IN THE WORLD.
Folding Hose Reels. California Lawn Sprinklers.
W. F. BOWERS & CO.
91 and 93 Front St., Portland, Or.

A. ROBERTS'
—FINE—
CLOTHING,
Hats and Furnishings.

THE OUTLOOK
With us this season is going to be and has been a most pronounced success, from the pleasure of the public as well as the volume of trade.
BUT WE'VE MADE IT SO!
Our stock has all the elements necessary to a great success—tables piled with all the New and Sparkling Styles. Novel Designs in Home and Foreign Fabrics, designed and constructed by artists into garments that are an adornment to all who wear them. Prices that are just as attractive, within the reach of all, and
ALWAYS THE LOWEST!
A Word About Hats!
We haven't said much about Hats this season. They've spoken themselves. Styles and prices always suggest themselves to your favor. You never see an old style in our stock. The latest styles and blocks are here. Nothing missing (except the exclusive hatters' high prices), and how we sell at such low prices remains a mystery to all competitors and a delight to buyers.
HATS.
Newest styles, all the shapes, lowest prices. Hats conformed to any shaped head. Silk Hats bought of us ironed free of charge.
HEADQUARTERS FOR MEN'S WEAR.
A. ROBERTS,
The Leading Clothier, Hatter, and Merchant Tailor of the Northwest.

[illegible]
POPULAR
Clothiers and Hatters
161-163 First Street, corner Morrison.
OVERCOATS
FOR NOW!
A good many gentlemen who are out o town would be glad to have with them such an Overcoat as you'll see in
OUR LARGE CORNER WINDOW



Look at the prices! How attractive they are! The
OVERCOATS
Are even more so. It's a mere clearing up prices, such as a man needn't give a second thought to if he wants an
OVERCOAT
At all. They are our own make, the prices nothing near what we expected to get. They're the best
OVERCOATS
In the market for it. They'll save a doctor's bill for
October Evening Walks.
Strangers visiting the Fair should not fail to secure one of those nobby
OVERCOATS
Before leaving for home.
[illegible] & CO.
The Finest Clothing House in the Northwest.

[illegible]
We are now offering a large stock of the following seasonable goods and name the Lowest Prices:
Starlight Knitting Worsteds,
Starlight Zephyr Germantown,
Starlight Sonora Saxony,
Starlight Second Grade Saxony,
Spanish Worsted Yarns,
Oregon Wool Yarns,
Shetland Flosses,
Zephyr Worsteds,
Knitting Silks,
Etching Silks,
Embroidery Silks,
Embroidery Cottons,
Starlight Knitting Manuals.
Jackson Corset Waists for Ladies, Misses and Children.
OLDS & KING
First and Taylor Streets, Portland, Or.

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OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER.
HEALTH RESTORER.
USE IT!

TOOTHACHE
Stopped instantly with Schwartz's Dentifix. It does not burn the mouth. Sold by all druggists.
SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD,
Wholesale Druggists, Agents.

DR. SWAIN, DENTIST.
Teeth, $6 to $12, warranted. Painless extracting and best work. Eight years' experience in Europe. No. 106 First st., O. A. R. building. 1a1m

CHAS. T. PREHN, Dentist,
Vitalized air a specialty. Cocaine and electricity for painless extracting. Fine gold work a specialty. Room 7, Union Block. First street entrance.

F. W. PREHN, Dentist,
54 Union Block,
Entrance Stark Street.

C. E. Geiger, M. D., Homœopathist and Surgeon, corner Third and Morrison. Telephone 531.

DR. B. E. MILLER Diseases of women Cor. First and Main

DR. C. A. MACRUM, HOMŒOPATH, and surgeon. Multnomah Block, Fifth and Morrison. 6sff

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, No. 165 First st.

J. K. GILL & CO.
Wholesale Booksellers and Stationers,
Are displaying in their second story an elegant stock of
Photograph Albums,
Scrap Books,
Juvenile Books,
Gift Books,
Christmas Cards,
Leather Goods,
Family Bibles,
Fancy Goods, etc.
Dealers from the interior invited to inspect our lines while in the city.
73 FIRST STREET.

Collecting Agency.
Portland Mercantile Agency, of 195 First street, does a general collecting business and attends to all matters in their line with the greatest promptness and reliability.

R. E. GREENBERG. JOS. E. BIER.
GREENBERG & BIER,
Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry at Wholesale,
120 KEARNY ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

KIDNEY AND ALL URINARY TROUBLES easily, quickly and safely cured by DOCUTA Capsules. Severest cases cured in seven days. Sold $1 50 per box, all druggists, or by mail from Docuta Mfg. Co., 112 White st., N. Y. Full directions.

R. A. Anderson, Wholesale Candy Manufacturer, No. 224 First st., bet. Clay and Market. Country orders solicited.

THE FARMERS' & MECHANICS' STORE
200-202-204-206 FIRST ST,
6 AND 8 TAYLOR ST.

Grand Distribution
OF OUR
INDUSTRIAL FAIR PRIZES
THIS EVENING
8:30 P. M. SHARP.
First Prize—$300 Music Box.
Second Prize—Demorest Sewing Machine.
Third Prize—Parlor Heating Stove.
The awarding of the prizes will be conducted by three well-known gentlemen:
[illegible] G. W NSTOCK, of the Oregonian.
L. SAMUELS, of the West Shore.
JOHN J. BURNETT, of the Sunday Welcome.
The above-named gentlemen very kindly consented to assume charge of awarding the prizes. Their position in this community is sufficient guarantee of the perfect fairness of the awards.
We will publish in Sunday's Oregonian the names and addresses of the fortunate ones.
LAST DAY
OF
TRIMMINGS AT COST!
CLOAKS AND FURS
SEE OUR DISPLAY.
THE FARMERS' & MECHANICS' STORE
200 202 204 206 FIRST ST,
6 AND 8 TAYLOR ST.

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND SATURDAY, NOV 2.

THE SUBSIDY POLICY AND ITS APPLICATION

All Europe except Greece Roumania Montenegro Servia and Bulgaria encourages shipping by government aid. England spends $3,500,000 a year for mail subsidies not merely for the carrying of the mail but for the extension of British influence and British commerce. England's annual subsidies to acquire and hold the trade she now enjoys with Central and South America have amounted in the last twenty seven years to nearly $25,000,000 and her annual subsidy for 1888 was $[illegible]. The Canadian government pays a total of $[illegible] annually in the way of subsidies and $[illegible] of this goes for a steamship service between Vancouver and the Asiatic ports of the Pacific and the British government pays the same line a further subsidy of $300,000 annually. This is the ten years contract falsely reported recently as terminated by the steamship company. France pays in annual subsidies to her South American mail service $[illegible]28,890 and to her Mexican and West India service $790,6[illegible]. In addition France paid in 1888 to maintain communication with Central and South America $3,[illegible]. Under the stimulus of these mail subsidies and shipping bounties the trade of France with the Argentine Republic has grown wonderfully [illegible] years, the increase being 1[illegible] per cent in imports and 1[illegible] in exports. She now holds the second place her aggregate trade with the Republic being $1,000,000 less than that of Great Britain. Germany subsidizes her steamship lines running between Hamburg and the ports of the west coast of South America, and Central America as far as Guatemala. Spain pays her steamship service to Mexico West Indies and the Spanish Main of South America $1,022,640 annually in addition to $436,180 paid her steamships last year for mail service. Italy has a steamship line between Genoa and the South American ports of Montevideo Buenos Ayres and Valparaiso. The total amount of bounty paid by Italy in 1888 was $1,570,638 besides additional compensation of $1,732,876 for ocean mail service. The Netherlands pays her two steamship lines to South and Central American ports about $312,000, besides compensation for ocean mail service. Belgium gives her steamship lines to Brazil and the Argentine Republic the whole postal revenue and guarantees $250,000 annually for six years. Austria-Hungary to her steamship lines between Trieste and the ports of South and Central America, pays nearly $400,000 annually.

On the other hand the United States government paid in 1888 to steamships sailing under the American flag between our ports and those of Spanish America and Brazil but $48,072. This was paid for mail service, and was divided between seven different lines. Of this sum the Pacific Mail received about $23,000. The Pacific Mail line gets from Mexico an annual subsidy of $30,000, and from the Central American states an annual subsidy of $71,000. John Roach in 1877 established a steamship line to Brazil, and if the United States had paid him as liberally as the Brazilian government did for mail service—about $6000 per voyage—our trade with Brazil would have been largely increased; but congress refused adequate mail compensation so Roach was obliged to withdraw his ships and sell them to the Pacific Mail Company at a loss of 60 per cent.

What is the lesson of these figures? The lesson is that England who during twenty seven years, has spent $25,000,000 in subsidies to Spanish American lines and to-day spends $500,000 annually upon them has won and retained the bulk of the South American trade while we who have refused to subsidize steamship lines to South America and to-day pay less than $50,000 annually for our Spanish American mail service have no trade to speak of with those countries compared with England, France and Germany. Outside of England's large postal subsidies she has paid heavy bounties to her shipping interests, while we are so niggardly that Postmaster General Vilas would not allow our steamships money enough to pay for handling our mails. The Chilian government has recently placed machinery agricultural implements tools telephones copper iron etc on the free list—all American products—thus offering us a free market for our goods. But we cannot take advantage of this opportunity at once, as England can because we have not the transportation. At present the British and German steamers are the only ones that sail into Chilian ports and of course they are not going to carry our products to that market.

Congress at its next session ought to promptly pass measures granting aid to American steamers to build up American lines of transportation. Without transportation of what avail would be all the concessions that may be granted us as the result of the present Pan American congress?

The republican party ought at the coming session of congress to present a solid front for a new and larger national policy. It ought to declare first for a large navy and ample seacoast defenses, and next for the subsidizing of steamship lines to all the Spanish American countries from Mexico and Brazil on one side to Colombia and Central America on the other. Senator John Sherman the other day addressing the Pan American excursionists said that he would give to all natives of this hemisphere (except to the denizens of Canada) the same liberty to buy and sell all over the New World, which within the compass of the Union is enjoyed by every citizen of the United States. That is to say all the parties to the Pan American congress while remaining at liberty to levy such customs duties as they severally pleased on goods shipped from the Old World might agree to admit each other's products duty free. Then the coffees of Brazil and Costa Rica the hides and wool of Buenos Ayres the minerals of Mexico Chili and Peru would have in the United States a market as open and tempting as they now command in England while at the same time under the workings of reciprocity our manufactured articles would gain access to tens of millions of consumers.

Senator Sherman would level our tariff barrier to a free interchange of products so far as American peoples are concerned and he looks forward to the day when there will be a railroad from the United States to Patagonia and we shall be able to travel from San Francisco to reach Buenos Ayres in a week or in about the time it takes to go from New York to Liverpool.

A JUST DECISION

It is a hopeful sign of the times that English judges are [illegible] ... [illegible] that they may occasionally and [illegible] ... legislation and gravity [illegible] ... accordance with [illegible] and common sense. A long disputed question with respect to the law of bigamy has lately been settled in the English court of crown cases reserved. The law is that if one of a married couple disappear and no tidings of him or her reach the other in seven years should the party [illegible] again the marriage will not be [illegible] as bigamous if the missing matrimonial partner appears at times upon the scene.

The determining case that overthrew precedent and established the new decision upon this point was that of a woman arraigned for bigamy. Her husband deserted her in 1881 about a year after their marriage. Her [illegible] inquiry of his relatives [illegible] the statement from a brother of the recreant husband that the latter had been lost in a vessel bound for America that went down with all on board. After five years the woman believing herself a widow married again and soon after her first husband put in an appearance and caused her arrest on a charge of bigamy. Had she waited seven years no questions would have arisen. A majority of two out of fourteen judges decided that if a wife in good faith believes that her husband is dead and has reasonable ground for the belief she cannot be prosecuted for marrying again. Stress was laid upon the fact that a guilty mind or criminal intent is essential to the commission of crime, and that the woman could not be adjudged guilty when she did not know and had no reason to believe that she was doing wrong. The opinion of nine judges against five will hereafter be held as law upon this subject and the irresponsible Englishman who deserts his wife and returns to find her after she has decently mourned him for a few years, married to a better man will not be able to add outrage to the injury that he has already inflicted upon her on the ground that she did not wait seven full years after he left her before marrying again. He can of course have recourse to the pistol pleading the American idea of devoted affection as cherished by men of a certain class that declares that if he can't have her no one else shall but Englishmen are generally untutored in such desperate methods. The law has generally given them all the advantage in matters where wives are concerned, obviating the necessity of taking vengeance into their own hands.

A JUST PREDICTION

Senator Turpie of Indiana is reported as predicting that the apportionment of the next census as to representation in the house which will govern the number of persons in the electoral college will be such as to make the presidential elections depend upon the votes of New York New Jersey Indiana and Connecticut as heretofore notwithstanding the admission of the new states. This estimate is not extravagant. The sure republican states are Colorado Illinois Iowa Kansas Maine Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Nebraska Nevada Rhode Island Ohio Oregon Pennsylvania Vermont and Wisconsin aggregating an electoral vote of 170. The reliable democratic states are Alabama Arkansas Delaware Florida Georgia Kentucky Louisiana Maryland, Mississippi Missouri New Jersey North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee Texas and Virginia, aggregating 156 votes. The doubtful states are California Connecticut Indiana New York, New Hampshire and West Virginia, aggregating seventy five votes.

If we add ten republican votes from the new states the sure republican strength becomes 180 votes. The vote of Montana is so close and uncertain that it must be classed as doubtful. The electoral vote will then stand thus: Reliable republican votes 180 sure democratic votes 156 doubtful, 78.

In 1892 unless there should be a reapportionment, the electoral college will number 414 votes with 208 necessary for an election. The republicans will lack 28 votes and the democratic candidate will be [illegible] votes short. The contest therefore will be as Senator Turpie predicts in the doubtful states. If the republicans carry New York with its 36 votes they can lose all the other doubtful states and yet win the election with 8 votes to spare. Without New York the republicans can win. Of the chances without New York the Washington Post says:

> Without New York republicans can win by carrying Indiana 15 votes California 8 votes, and West Virginia, 6 votes making 29 votes which added to 180 make 209 or by carrying California Connecticut and Indiana with the same result or, still further by carrying California New Hampshire Montana and Indiana making in all 10 votes. Without New York [illegible] can win with Indiana and two or three other doubtful states.

It is clear that the republicans cannot win if they lose both New York and Indiana. In 1888 their plurality in New York was but 13,002 out of a total vote of 1,[illegible]108. Their plurality in 1888 in Indiana was but 2348 out of a total vote of 5[illegible]949. A change of a very few votes would have given New York and Indiana to the opposition and in so enormous a vote it is but candor to confess that no intelligent republican claims either New York or Indiana as sure for his party candidate in 1892. If the democratic candidate starting out with 156 sure votes should carry in addition New York, 36 votes Indiana 15 Connecticut or West Virginia 6 in all 213 he would be elected. Or if he should carry New York Indiana and New Hampshire these would be sufficient. Or without Indiana if the democrats carry New York, West Virginia Connecticut and New Hampshire or New York Connecticut California and Montana they will elect the next president of the United States.

New York is absolutely necessary to democratic success and without New York Indiana is absolutely necessary to republican success. Of the result the Washington Post says:

> It is possible that the democrats might name a Western man who could carry New York under the circumstances as indicated above. New York rather than the West is likely to furnish the democratic candidate. Unless some great and unexpected disaster befalls the republican party it can find both East and West some candidate capable of carrying Indiana. The chances are at least even that it can name a man who can capture New York and that will settle the question without Indiana. No in their case is it of such prime importance much less necessity in order to carry a doubtful state that the candidate should be a resident of that state.

THE RAILROAD SITUATION

The extent and ramifications of the Union Pacific Northwest railroad combination begin to be better understood in the East. The plan in its entirety clearly is to establish a trunk line from the Atlantic to the Pacific, with laterals up and down the Mississippi and Missouri valleys from Chicago and Omaha. The main line was made up of the Vanderbilt trunk lines the Northwest and the Union Pacific the northern laterals reaching St Paul Minneapolis and Duluth of the Wisconsin and Minnesota cousin of the Northwestern the Chicago St Paul Minneapolis & Omaha and the southern lateral of a line whose identity is not yet determined. In order to complete the original design it was necessary to obtain a connection for East and West bound traffic with St Louis Kansas City [illegible] the Southwest [illegible] the Northwest [illegible] the combination [illegible] was to turn to the Alton [illegible] ... [illegible] ... the Rock Island [illegible] ... which it was [illegible] from the [illegible] ... Island and the Alton [illegible] ... At the [illegible] the Rock Island was [illegible] ... called whether to join the Union Pacific or [illegible] Milwaukee [illegible] hostile the Milwaukee [illegible] competitor of the Northwestern in the Northwest and the Burlington [illegible] a competitor of the Union Pacific to Denver. Within a few days the combination will probably come to terms with one of the southwestern lines and the grand scheme will be carried out. Then the other lines left out will join the Milwaukee & St. Paul in [illegible] ... the [illegible] struggle for [illegible] ... North [illegible] ... manufacturing, or [illegible] by the lines cut [illegible] by the Union Pacific deal possibly some rapid railroad construction towards the coast and [illegible] a renewal of the transcontinental contest under profoundly changed conditions. All of which will redound more or less to the profit of the construction men.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH RATES

The public has no direct interest except from the remote point of view of the taxpayer in the controversy between the post office department and the Western Union Telegraph Company over the rates to be paid for government messages. But it has a very lively interest in anything calculated to throw light on the proposition involved in the controversy—knowledge of the average cost of handling telegraphic messages. For the lowest average rate at which the Western Union company can handle messages and [illegible] a reasonable profit would be very illuminating and very valuable to every one who has occasion to do business with it or to make contracts for business with it. Some rather striking light has been thrown upon the question from time to time by the invasion of the field of the Western Union by other companies and the sharp and sudden competitive reduction of the tariff upon messages. But this is a very imperfect test as the rates of competition often come to rates below the point of profit. The government does not propose to ask the Western Union to do its business for less than cost. It only asks the company in consideration of its charter and the enjoyment of certain privileges to carry its messages at the minimum margin of profit.

Postmaster General Wanamaker has made the first thorough and extensive endeavor from outside of the management of the Western Union Company itself to discover just where the point of minimum profit is. In the absence of the facilities enjoyed by those having access to the books and accounts of the company he has been obliged to make this determination by the tedious process of exclusion or the vulgar process of cutting and trying. He has been obliged to begin by fixing a very low rate and waiting for the company to prove it unprofitable before proposing a higher. He started with one tenth of a cent per word and has gradually risen to the schedule of rates proposed in the order printed yesterday which are less than half the lowest rates now charged by the company to the public. The president of the company claims that these rates are below cost and protests against their enforcement but the postmaster general seems to intend that they shall be final although he proposes that the rates for the next year shall be determined by a mixed commission after a thorough investigation of the whole subject. It is to be hoped that this plan will be adopted. The proceedings and results of such an investigation would be exceedingly serviceable in clearing up the mystery that surrounds the question of the net cost of telegraphic transmission. There ought to be no such mystery. It is comparatively easy for a railroad commission to discover the running expenses and fixed charges of a railroad company and to approximate the freight and passenger mileage rate which would yield a reasonable profit to the company. The telegraph company like the railroad is in the service of the public and the public has the same right to knowledge of the first cost of the service for which it is asked to pay at a rate arbitrarily fixed by the receiver.

The right of the public to this knowledge in the case of the Western Union Company is even stronger than in the case of any ordinary railroad company because its monopoly of the telegraph business of the country removes from the Western Union the influence of the competition which goes so far to regulate and control railroad rates. The only protection the public has against excessive charges for service comes from the influence upon the company of an enlightened public opinion operating directly or through state or governmental action. The largest element in the enlightenment necessary to enable this public opinion to act effectively is knowledge of the first cost of the service for which an arbitrarily fixed rate is demanded of it. In the long run the telegraph company would lose nothing by the admission of the public to general knowledge of the conditions under which its business is carried on even if this revealed the margin of profit at which messages are carried. If this margin is tolerable the publicity would insure satisfaction and good feeling between the company and its patrons. If it is excessive the fact cannot be concealed from keen and enterprising potential rivals even if the public is blinded to it. It is a constant invitation to competition and effective competition is an end to monopoly and all its privileges. It would be better for any profitable monopoly in the long run that its excessive charges should be revealed to the world and corrected by the pressure of public opinion than that they should be discovered by eager rivals and then exposed to the public with seductive invitation to bring business to a new company at a lower charge.

The monopoly of this day and generation holds its place under the obligation to give the best service for the lowest price. It has no royal right or chartered grant. It lives by the favor of the public and this favor must be earned by continuing merit. When it forgets this obligation it is at the mercy of the nearest potential rival. The Standard Oil Company has built up the richest monopoly in the country by handling [illegible] than any other concern ever dreamed of [illegible] and by reducing the price as fast as it improved facilities and reduced expenses. A monopoly that pursues this course has nothing to fear from publicity in its business. It may be condemned for absorbing small concerns and rolling many moderate fortunes into a few large ones but it cannot be called to account for exacting an exorbitant profit on the business it does. A monopoly that pursues some other course has brought five and [illegible] public opinion does not [illegible] competition [illegible]

[illegible] C P Huntington is said to [illegible] $10,000 [illegible] to settle [illegible] ... [illegible]

[illegible] Montana [illegible] vote [illegible] the North[illegible] ... Yet it is the vote of this [illegible] that is to control the election in the state.

The Chilians have evidently discovered the secret of long [illegible] though they advertise no special [illegible] specific against death. From recent census returns it appears that nearly 300 persons out of a total of 2,500,000, are upward of a hundred years [illegible]. One man puts himself down as 1[illegible] [illegible] two women [illegible] while [illegible] Sixty [illegible] to 130 twenty seven to 11[illegible] are reported as 110 years old. These are mostly colored persons. The whites in Chili are of frailer constitution and are cut down like flowers [illegible] at the early age of 99.

There is great [illegible] in Portland to believe that the administration of the office of surveyor general has been so grossly [illegible] and incompetent as represented in the letter of Commissioner Groff to the secretary of the interior. If the charges are not true they have no proper place in a serious official document. If any senator wants Mr Taylor's head there is a better way to get it than concocting unformulated charges of incompetency. Mr Taylor's head has been forfeit since the 4th of March as he and every democrat understands. The way to get it is to take it.

The Montana canvassing board is not so [illegible] Judge D Wolfe. Upon a second examination of the Silver Bow precinct returns which he peremptorily ordered to count the return was found so irregular in form that it was difficult to treat it as a legal paper even if there had been no collateral evidence of fraud in the vote. The whole Tunnel precinct seems to have been a mass of irregularity corruption and fraud. The supreme court will need to have a strong stomach to turn up on the voting of this precinct.

Miss Caldwell of Washington [illegible] has become celebrated for generosity by giving $300,000 to the new Catholic university in that city which will be dedicated on the 1[illegible]th. [illegible] She has now established it or [illegible] discretion and common sense by refusing to give the control of her fortune to a [illegible] in exchange for his title.

At Spokane Falls the sales of real estate so far this year exceed the sale at every other town in the Northwest including Portland. No less than 1[illegible] brick buildings many of them large ones and from three to six stories in height are in course of erection at Spokane Falls and building of all sorts erected during the year will exceed [illegible].

The report from Washington that the proclamation [illegible] the two Dakotas will be [illegible] that for Washington delayed because the official return of the vote on the constitution has not been received must be a mistake. Governor Moore mailed it to the president more than a week ago.

THE OREGONIAN intends to print Sunday morning in anticipation of the meeting of the legislature next week a collection of personal sketches of all the members. This should make the paper particularly desirable in all parts of Washington.

Mr Thompson of Tacoma wants it known that he is in the field as a candidate for the senate but the republican members of Pierce county have made public announcement of their intention to support Gen Sprague.

WILL OREGON TAKE NOTICE?

Tacoma Ledger

The absence of double taxation in Washington territory or rather the lack of any attempt to tax the evidences of the money of other states loaned here, has made this a favorable field for Eastern investments. A large share of our recent growth as a territory and of our present prosperity is due to the wisdom of our tax laws. We have not observed any tendency on the part of the people to change the policy which has proved so favorable. The legislature soon to meet will have this subject to deal with, and we trust that they will act wisely with reference to it.

SPIRIT OF THE NORTHWEST PRESS

PENNOYER AN OBSTRUCTIONIST

The Dalles *Times Mountaineer*: The reason that Governor Pennoyer's hobby of standard gauge railroad between this city and Celilo has met with so much opposition is that it will delay the commencement of the work indefinitely. The board of engineers has been favorably impressed with a boat railway, a survey has been made and just when we were expecting a liberal appropriation for beginning the work another scheme is proposed by the governor of Oregon.

JUSTICE SHOULD BE SWIFT

Salem *Capital*: The three scoundrels who displaced the switch near Albany resulting in the train wreck and death of Engineer Jack Miller and Fireman Quint Guthrie have been indicted by the Linn county grand jury for murder in the second degree. The prosecution should be vigorous and justice swift in this case. An example should be made of the tramps to serve as a warning to such fellows who have no regard for property or human life.

FATE OF [illegible]

Astorian: A newspaper that has much [illegible] to be an aggressive force for the right is sure to have antagonists. One that is too cowardly to express a definite opinion on any public question and that is forever straddling and catering to popular favor or to avoid antagonism is sure to count for but little.

MISFORTUNE OF ORGANIZED LABOR

Astorian: The greatest misfortune of organized labor has been in a majority of instances in the quality of its leadership. It falls an easy prey to the demagogue and is carried away by the selfish intriguer who makes most empty promises and advises to the rashest and extremist measures.

A HOPEFUL VIEW

Albany *Herald*: The new railroad deal between the Union Pacific and the Northwestern we are informed will be of benefit rather than a detriment to the Oregon Pacific [illegible] construction eastward.

[illegible] FOR THE SENATE

Many newspapers of Washington have declared in favor of Thomas H Brents for one of the seats in the senate from the new state. Extracts from a number of them are [illegible]

[illegible]

Sprague *Herald*: The question of who will be our governor and who will represent us in the house of representatives and the United States senate when we [illegible] ... [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ... [illegible]

BASIS OF [illegible] SERVICE

[illegible] Thomas H Brents [illegible] probable candidate for United States senator. He is well acquainted with the members of both houses of congress and is versed in the routine of business before the committees and the different departments as well. He is an energetic man and has done good service for the people of Washington to [illegible] state [illegible] that he is the man [illegible] territory [illegible] in congress [illegible] as [illegible] the people generally.

HONEST AND [illegible]

Pasco *Headlight*: In looking over the political arena in Eastern Washington with the understanding that the western portion have made choice of a man to fill the position of United States senator we have no hesitation in saying that no better man can be found to represent us than Hon Thomas H Brents of Walla Walla, a man who will find a [illegible] honest and trustworthy [illegible] too that he is represented as thrice a delegate to congress [illegible] in each instance [illegible] Knowing that this is the kind of a man the people want [illegible] that he will have the [illegible] support of an appreciative people.

[illegible]

Big Bend *Empire*: Among the names of those being mentioned as likely to be elected to serve the people of Eastern Washington in the United States senate is that of Thomas H Brents of Walla Walla. Mr Brents has been tried for six years as delegate and has never been found wanting in anything that goes to constitute a faithful servant. He is an untiring worker and with his past experience among national legislators is prepared to be of great service to the state should he be elected to serve it in congress.

[illegible] FAITHFUL SERVANT

Dayton *Chronicle*: Mr Brents served the territory for several years as a delegate in congress and he had the opportunity to display his ability as a legislator. Mr Brents is a man of ability and character. He was the faithful servant of those who sent him. His career as a delegate was an honorable one marked by unflagging energy and zeal. These facts are undisputed.

WILL BE [illegible]

Ellensburgh *Register*: He has the force of character the brains, the energy and perseverance so necessary to an important position of this kind and should he be elected the people of Washington will have no cause to regret their choice. We refer to Hon Tom Brents of Walla Walla.

WITH CONTEMPT

Fall City [illegible] (Dem): Grover Cleveland will not vote at the coming New York election having neglected to register. Here we think Grover neglected a duty to be reasonably expected of a prominent man.

PERSONS WORTH KNOWING ABOUT

King Otto of Bavaria narrowly escaped being killed a short time ago in his castle of Furstenried. While passing through the dining room the chandelier fell from the ceiling and just grazed the head of his majesty.

Alfred Balch the new editor of *Outing* is an expert in matters pertaining to camp life having been on many long hunting trips in California Mexico and South America. He is a good shot and is fluent in the Spanish language.

The Protestant Episcopal bishop of North Dakota is having a car made for his official traveling. It will be both chapel and hotel. He finds he should provide such accommodations in some parts of his unsettled and extensive episcopate.

Henry Russell's song "A Life On the Ocean Wave" has been adopted as the royal march of Britain's marines. Mr Russell resides in London and is now a very old man. He is the father of W Clark Russell, the sea story writer.

Barnum says he doesn't care if he loses $100,000 by his European venture and that what he wants to do is to show them over there what a big thing is. His expenses for the London season will be $12,000 a day. He takes his show over on the [illegible]nesia.

The son of Senator Hearst who, after graduating from Harvard spent some good work on his paper the San Francisco *Examiner* is said to want his father to make a New York newspaper investment. The senator's wealth is rated at $50,000,000 hence he can buy the young man about anything that goes.

The announcement that ex Senator Fair proposes to move to New York stirs up various society people to wonder what sort of a girl his daughter Tessie is. She is said by the way to be charming sensible and excellently well dressed. She is said to have an insane dread lest she be wooed for her millions rather than for herself.

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS.

A man may hear what is going on round the corner but he can't see it even with a circular saw.—*Life*

She (at the piano)—Listen! How do you like this refrain? He—Very much! The more you refrain the better I like it.—*Musical Courier*

Jo Howard has struck the neatest descriptive title of that eminent mugwump Mr George William Curtis. He refers to him as an "under fed" for an angel.

First claquer—Why do you clap and hiss at the same time? Second Ditto—You see the new actress has paid me to clap and her rival has paid me to hiss!—*Fliegende Blaetter*

Doctor—Take these powders as directed and your cold will be gone in two or three days. Patient—You seem quite hoarse, doctor? Doctor—Yes. I've had a bad cold for four weeks.—*The Epoch*

Absence of Mind—Professor: You all remember the exquisite melancholy olden song. To-day I ride on prancing steed. To-morrow for my country bleed. The next day—ah—ah—*Fliegende Blaetter*

Edwin Booth who was victimized by a sharper to the tune of $1000 not long since ought now to be able to make his Hamlet more gloomy and misanthropical and realistic than ever before.—*Chicago Tribune*

His First Offense—Mr Hyson—Mr Cypher you were absent without leave yesterday. Mr Cypher—Yes sir. I was married very unexpectedly yesterday. Mr Hyson—Well sir you will please see that it does not occur again.—*Life*

First Varsity Man—What was the result of the football match to-day? Second Ditto—Oh we beat them easily. We had only one collar bone fractured while they had three broken legs and a couple of sprained ankles. They can't play football.—*Cap*

Three New York millionaires have started on a lion hunting trip to the heart of Africa. This will furnish an interesting diversion from the popular sport of bucking the tiger in this country. Besides it doesn't cost so much money.—*Boston Herald*

They were in a private box and he was both pretty and prettily dressed but he was in a bad temper because she could not see the stage. Why said he trying to mollify her did you not bring your opera glass? I did but the tube is broken. No but I forgot to put on my bracelet.—*[illegible]*

[illegible] an American Girl

[illegible] ... [illegible]

Draw [illegible]

[illegible] ... [illegible] hidden [illegible] ... [illegible] widowers

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Hood's Sarsaparilla [illegible] purifying the blood and building up the system. Take it.

Don't be a nuisance [illegible] that cough with Kidd's Cough Syrup 25 cents.

SENATORS ON A JAUNT

They Are Surprised at the Magnitude of the Jetty Work.

A [illegible] DAY FOR A RIVER RIDE

Senator Frye Says the Improvement Justifies the Expenditure.

PLATT FAVORABLY IMPRESSED

[illegible] of the Trip [illegible] Nearly Tie [illegible] [illegible] Oc[illegible]—All Were Well Pleased—They Leave for the Sound To Day

The senate committee which arrived here Thursday afternoon left yesterday morning as guests of the Board of Trade of this city on board the O R & N Co's steamer R R Potter which the company kindly placed at the disposal for this purpose to visit and inspect the government works at the mouth of the Columbia. The party consisted of Senators Frye and Davis with their wives Senators Dawes Platt and Turpie, John M Thurston general solicitor of the Union Pacific and wife Mr Charles B Reed deputy sergeant at arms of the senate F H Briggs and wife and Mr Wood [illegible], stenographer.

The members of the Board of Trade and invited guests were as follows: Donald Macleay president General John Gibbon, Hon George H Williams Major T H Handbury and Captain W Young United States engineers ex Governor Moody Lieutenant McClernand Captain Cleveland P[illegible] J K Arnold C J Smith general manager of the O R & N Co H W Corbett W S Ladd H Failing C H Lewis Captain [illegible] W W Cotton and wife, Mr R J Jones C W Lemon.

A [illegible] MORNING

It was rather a disagreeable morning—cold sloppy and foggy—but the party were prompt in putting in their appearance at Ash street wharf and the Potter started at [illegible]. It was not a cheerful thing to leave comfortable quarters on such a morning and start on a trip without breakfast and it is not to be wondered at that the first thing thought of by all after the boat started was something in the way of refreshments. President Macleay was as usual active in looking after the comfort of his distinguished guests, and seeing that everything was attended to, in which he was assisted by Mr C J Smith, general manager of the O R & N Co. Senator Frye remarked jokingly to Mr Macleay, "I shall vote against every appropriation which comes up before I have had my breakfast."

One of the party asked leave to introduce Senator Dawes to a friend. The senator said "Wait till after breakfast." And then added confidentially "If I ever commit any awful crime it will be before breakfast."

"How far is it to the Oregon anyhow?" he asked anxiously.

"You mean to the Columbia don't you?" was asked.

"No I don't. The proper name of the river is the Oregon and it is a shame it should have been changed, just because some Yankee skipper happened to bring his ship into the river."

DOWN THE COLUMBIA

In a short time the Columbia was reached, and an ample and elegant breakfast was served to which all did justice, after which the gentlemen repaired to the forward saloon where cigars were passed around. In short order the room was full of fragrant smoke, everybody was genial and jolly everybody was introduced to everybody else and soon each of the senators was the nucleus of a little group and submitting with good grace and evident interest to receiving a large amount of information in regard to the Northwest its importance its resources and its possibilities.

General Gibbon produced a map from his grip and spreading it on a table soon had Senator Turpie interested in the matter of improving the Columbia and Senator Dawes in regard to the Indians pointing out to him the course of Young Joseph's famous march imparting some of the extensive fund of information he has acquired in regard to the Indian generally.

Senator Frye interested himself in an article from THE OREGONIAN in regard to the Dalles of the Columbia and the projects for overcoming them for a time and then accompanied Major Handbury to the pilot house to get a good view of the Columbia. Other members of the party kept the remaining senators interested and after a time the clouds cleared away the sun shone out the ladies of the party emerged from their cabin and enlivened the party with their presence, some of them going up to the pilot house. By the time luncheon was served all were on the most cordial and friendly terms and a very jolly party gathered around the tables where the clatter of knives and forks was drowned in the noise of general conversation.

OFF FOR THE JETTY

Astoria was reached at 2 15 P M where the party was reinforced by a delegation from the Astoria Chamber of Commerce consisting of J Q A Bowlby President F C Holden Secretary Jame Hanthorn, C J Trenchard J H D Gray M C Crosby W W Parker Judge Page Mayor H B Parker I J Taylor B Van Dusen and W H Adair. The party was at once transferred to the U S engineers' hired one tug the George H Mendell and started for Fort Stevens. A drizzling mist came up as the party landed at the fort but all stopped to admire the ease with which the derricks handled the huge blocks of stone in transferring them from the barges to the cars. A piece of rock weighing six or eight tons would be picked up and gently on a cradle or wooden frame heavily strapped with iron and then the cradle and rock lightly swung to the wharf and dropped exactly in the right place on a car.

Half a dozen flat cars had been provided with seats and railing of rope placed around them to the party who soon took their places, the ladies being accommodated in the [illegible] of the locomotive where they were [illegible] from the [illegible] ... [illegible] ... chest with [illegible] ... [illegible] the work [illegible] ... [illegible] the [illegible] of the senator [illegible] party stopped to see the dumping admin load of rock [illegible] were tipped slightly [illegible] ... [illegible] water w[illegible] sent the [illegible] wor[illegible]

Help[illegible] Mendell [illegible] reached and [illegible] ter which [illegible] ner was served [illegible] the la[illegible] the popping of champagne [illegible] which [illegible] repaired to the [illegible] number of [illegible] in playing [illegible] ver[illegible] the [illegible] till Portland was reached [illegible] round trip [illegible] having [illegible] hours. The [illegible] trip [illegible] been de[illegible]

SENATOR FRYE STATES [illegible]

Senator Frye was much pleased [illegible] seen the work which he [illegible] his expectations in magnitude [illegible] whole plant was [illegible] the best and [illegible] adapted for the [illegible] Major Handbury [illegible] doing [illegible] would be [illegible] in [illegible] he said [illegible] more [illegible] He recognized the importance [illegible] which [illegible] When asked if he would [illegible] an appropriation to [illegible] ought to be finished [illegible] thought railroad [illegible] me sure [illegible] ferring to the upper river

SENATOR PLATT [illegible]

Senator Platt was surprised at the magnitude of the river and the [illegible] tributary to it which he [illegible] to receive a very large increase [illegible] tion and which with [illegible] resources had a great [illegible] said that there had [illegible] this section in the way of [illegible] and thought the people had [illegible] improvements now in progress [illegible] carried out as rapidly as possible [illegible] our senators and representatives [illegible] had been very diligent [illegible] of this section and [illegible] the last were disposed [illegible] propriations necessary for [illegible] improvements in progress here.

The senatorial party will [illegible] Sound at 8 30 this morning [illegible] on Tuesday and will visit the [illegible] The Dalles of the Columbia [illegible] and continue on their [illegible] the Short Line

ADVICES FROM [illegible]

The Revolution at Guatemala [illegible] by a Government [illegible]

CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston) [illegible] Another telegram from Guatemala [illegible] that the revolution is ended. The [illegible] ment has triumphed and many [illegible] ists have been taken prisoners [illegible]

Cervantes advises the government [illegible] difficulty with the Yaqui Indians [illegible] ably be settled peaceably

THE LEADERS OF THE [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO Nov 1—The [illegible] Blas arrived from Panama and [illegible] day, bringing meager advices from [illegible] mala with regard to the revolution [illegible] is unofficially learned that Colonel [illegible] who led the insurrectionists, and [illegible] brothers, were shot four days [illegible] trouble commenced by the order [illegible] dent Barrillas. The insurrectionists [illegible] bered 200, and their object seemed [illegible] turn the capital over to Ruano [illegible] them were shot by the order [illegible] One of Colonel Ruano's principal [illegible] was Reina Barrios a relative of [illegible] dent Barrios. He and Manuel [illegible] merly minister of finance and public [illegible] tion, are now in prison [illegible] Affairs were reported quiet when [illegible] touched at Guatemala.

THE LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS

A Refusal to Adopt A [illegible] tion.

DENVER Nov 1—The Locomotive [illegible] neers to-day refused to adopt [illegible] eration. The plan presented [illegible] tion is understood to be the [illegible] presented to the convention [illegible]

Upon the suggestion of Chief [illegible] convention appointed a committee [illegible] with instructions to prepare a [illegible] tion of federation which shall [illegible] to each division of the [illegible] for their acceptance [illegible] Every lodge adopting [illegible] plan will be permitted to form [illegible] with any labor organization [illegible] article, such federation to [illegible] finally acted upon by the next [illegible] ing at Pittsburg. As Arthur will [illegible] appointment of this committee [illegible] he will name men who are opposed [illegible] federation and who will do [illegible] about its final adoption.

The convention has yet [illegible] claims a joint charity fund [illegible] amendments to the insurance [illegible] ceive a report of the committee [illegible] tion and by laws when it will [illegible] journ

WILL PROBABLY [illegible]

The Berthoud, Colorado, [illegible] With Typhoid Fever.

DENVER Nov 1—The man [illegible] rested at Berthoud Colo. while [illegible] ading in woman's clothes, and [illegible] the name of Eva Craig and who [illegible] to be Tascott the murderer of [illegible] Snell of Chicago came to Colorado [illegible] Colfax [illegible] He is now very ill [illegible] fever and in the care of physicians [illegible] declare his case hopeless. He [illegible] make a confession which will [illegible] to the gallows. In his trunk were [illegible] letters from Fayetteville Ind., and [illegible] ville and Hooker N Y and [illegible] addressed to Philo Boland, [illegible] Craig. It is supposed that Boland [illegible] name by which he was known [illegible] places

AGAINST THE DENVER EDITORS

Must Pay for Editorials and [illegible] Reflecting on Judges [illegible]

DENVER Nov 1—The supreme [illegible] handed down an opinion [illegible] tempt case against the Denver [illegible] which affirmed the ruling of [illegible] court in fining both Manager [illegible] and Editor William Stapleton [illegible] tempt.

The case grew out of the [illegible] lishing certain editorials and [illegible] flected upon the action of Judge [illegible] who granted a habeas corpus to [illegible] [illegible] State [illegible] for contempt for refusing to [illegible] the [illegible] was stored [illegible] live furniture the same [illegible]

An Incendiary Parent.

Y[illegible] O Nov 1—[illegible] returning home [illegible] his wife [illegible] with her late [illegible] hundreds was [illegible] every door [illegible] them [illegible] until [illegible] the mother of [illegible] children.

[illegible] featured [illegible] J G B[illegible] [illegible] reservation on any steamship [illegible] Europe and [illegible] secured at Northern Pacific [illegible] No 121 First street, corner Washington

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VERY INSECURE [illegible]

Is No Longer a Place [illegible] Safety to Hold Prisoners.

[illegible] Taking [illegible]

[illegible] Fail to the Refuge H[illegible] To-[illegible]

[illegible]ECTRIC CARS ARE [illegible]

[illegible] ... [illegible]

[illegible] the population [illegible] Portland and Multnomah county [illegible] ned after the latter is a disgrace to [illegible] yesterday afternoon in [illegible] ter specially detailed [illegible] roughly inspected the [illegible] be surprised at noth[illegible] ed with open eyed wonderment [illegible] mbling walls of the corridors and [illegible] jail is actually nothing but an [illegible] the purpose for which it is inten[illegible] th the exception of the three cages [illegible] bsolutely not a cell that can be re[illegible] hold a desperate prisoner twenty [illegible]

When the reporter visited the jail he [illegible] Sheriff Kelly and ex Jailer Ho[illegible] being acquainted by the reporter [illegible] object of his visit they kindly sh[illegible] through the place. As far as cle[illegible] and management of the jail is [illegible] ned it was all that could be desired [illegible] circumstances. But as to the cond[illegible] the place in the way of strength [illegible] urity for prisoners it is really worse t[illegible] old rookery at the corner of Second [illegible] streets used as police headquar[illegible] th the latter place a single man by [illegible] ing the proper vigilance need not al[illegible] soner to escape but with the court [illegible] different. It would take at least t[illegible] to properly guard the prisoners the[illegible] fined, one of them to patrol the out[illegible] the jail at night.

LAST WEDNESDAY NIGHT

[illegible] attempt was made to break out of [illegible] south corridor. In the cell there [illegible] ally confined from eight to eleven [illegible] the night in question the prisoner[illegible] cell cut out one bar and had starte[illegible] the other when Daniel Sprague wh[illegible] ing as jailor discovered them at w[illegible] sers. Sprague and Hoxsie then set a[illegible] get the saws away from the despe[illegible] n. They refused to give them up, so [illegible] hons were shut off and a hose turned [illegible] m. They were finally compelled [illegible] ner to hand over a new and [illegible] pered saw.

OUTSIDE COMMUNICATION

The reader will wonder how the priso[illegible] me-possessed with the saw. Th[illegible] able enough. There is an opening i[illegible] th wall of the jail through which per[illegible] enter and have complete communica[illegible] th the prisoners occupying cells ope[illegible] the south corridor. If a prisoner [illegible] accomplice the latter can hand in [illegible] d even half a dozen shotguns if he w[illegible] thout the least fear of detection [illegible] s in the cells of the county jail a[illegible] de of soft iron and not steel as [illegible] ould be. A prisoner armed with a[illegible] d given fifteen minutes time can w[illegible] uble sever a bar and escape. A p[illegible] the outside can approach the windo[illegible] y hour of the night and pass tools [illegible] prisoners. This has been done time[illegible] e again and it is a great wonder [illegible] ore jail deliveries have not occurred [illegible] tools were generally taken from the[illegible] fore they had time to use them. One[illegible] n that more escapes have not taken [illegible] the past is explained in these wor[illegible] r Hoxsie. Until recently vagrants [illegible] en confined in the county jail. The [illegible] nces generally averaged about thirty [illegible] d on their arriving here I would tell [illegible] at if they discovered any one at wo[illegible] e bars to tell me. By doing so I w[illegible] prove on their daily bill of fare and [illegible] em privileges not accorded prisoner[illegible] many instances bring about a short[illegible] their sentences. I would put the[illegible] th the tougher class of crim[illegible] d always felt safe as I knew [illegible] perience that they would invar[illegible] form on a companion and let him [illegible] e consequences in order to better hi[illegible] t since the vags are kept in the ci[illegible] has been a great deal more diffic[illegible] ard the prisoners here. I have to [illegible] ay here all day and after locking [illegible] en up at night, have to trust to luc[illegible] eat extent. This is when they wo[illegible] e bars. I can't stay awake night and [illegible] d it is while I am sleeping that th[illegible] eir fine work.

WHAT IS ALLOWED THE SHERIFF

For the care of prisoners Sheriff Ke[illegible] ives $3 a week for each man. Out o[illegible] e has to feed them provide them [illegible] edicine and medical attendance [illegible] ankets. His jailer he pays $[illegible]0 per m[illegible] d board and his cook $50 per m[illegible] hen these items with the other inc[illegible] xpenses, are taken into consideratio[illegible] ill be seen that he cannot [illegible] great deal off of his pr[illegible] e really needs another jailer b[illegible] eans another $100 a month salary. Y[illegible] ay be said that he would try to pr[illegible] e county commissioners to give him [illegible] help his regular jailer as he could [illegible] d to hire one himself. He however [illegible] cided to hire two men until the e[illegible] f the jail which is nearing complet[illegible] ady for occupancy. All the cells [illegible] art of the jail will be lined with ch[illegible] nd perfectly secure.

While in the jail yesterday the repo[illegible] ttention was called particularly to the[illegible] here the horse thief Clay and his fou[illegible] anions broke out. Under the super[illegible] f Judge Catlin the hole has been fixed [illegible] e work was done in a very poor wa[illegible] e same men in the cell that they [illegible] om recently and with the same [illegible] asy they could dig the way throu[illegible] all separating them from the [illegible] or and pass up through the [illegible] bove. They could [illegible] the [illegible] t in half an hour with no other tool [illegible] asknife. The walls of the jail are [illegible] rumbling away and can be dug th[illegible] th a penknife or sharp piece of wood[illegible] It is no wonder that Jailor Hoxsie re[illegible] ather than longer bear the [illegible] answering for a prisoner's prese[illegible] anted. In its present state the [illegible] ardly secure enough to a[illegible] we the j[illegible] a foundling asylum.

OREGON'S EASTERN EXHIBIT

[illegible] E N Morgan Tells of His Trip—D[illegible] Boomers—The Good Accom[illegible]shed

Mr E N Morgan who recently [illegible] migration board exhibit to Tenney[illegible] Buffalo and Detroit has returned fro[illegible] long jaunt of [illegible] ... [illegible] "I am very glad to get back [illegible]" Morgan to an Or[illegible] yesterday. "After what I have seen [illegible] East and its agri[illegible] productions [illegible] more than ever [illegible] Oregon [illegible] fact is that our display of products [illegible] everything [illegible] which it came [illegible] At the [illegible] principal competitor of the state of [illegible] as. While we were putting our display [illegible] position the Kansas man came a[illegible] looked a little while and then said [illegible] "I'll tell you boys if I didn't have my [illegible] ll in position I'd be tempted not to [illegible] here. The fact is you can beat us [illegible]" This was literally true. As[illegible] ery devised by a draughtsman ... the works, and the huge rocks fell into the water with a resounding splash, which sent the spray high over the cars and the workmen.

The party were soon safely on board the Mendell, and in due time Astoria was reached, and all returned on board the train, which left up at 5:30. A splendid dinner was served shortly after leaving Astoria, the last courses of which were enlivened by the popping of champagne corks, after which all repaired to the saloon, where a number of whist parties were formed, and in playing this scientific game and in conversation the time was passed pleasantly till Portland was reached, at 11:30, the round trip, including three hours at Astoria, having occupied a little less than sixteen hours. The party were delighted with the trip, which was, with the exception of the "mist" at Astoria, as pleasant as could have been desired.

SENATOR FRYE SURPRISED AND PLEASED.

Senator Frye was much pleased at having seen the work, which he said was beyond his expectations in magnitude. He said the whole plant was of the best and admirably adapted for the work, and he thought Mr. Handbury was managing it admirably, and doing it much more economically than it would be done by contract. The ... in the ... especially pleased him, as he said they enabled a man to handle more rock than any he had ever before seen. He recognized the importance of the work, which he thought justified the expenditure. When asked if he would be inclined to favor an appropriation to finish it, he said it ought to be finished, without doubt, but he thought railroads would soon, in a great measure, supply the place of navigation, referring to the upper river.

SENATOR PLATT'S OPINION.

Senator Platt was impressed with the magnitude of the river and the vast country tributary to it, which, he thought, was sure to receive a very large increase of population, and which with its fertile soil and resources had a great future before it. He said that there had not been much done by this section in the way of improvements and thought the people had to insist that the improvements now in progress should be carried out as rapidly as possible. He said our senators and representatives in congress had been very diligent in pressing the claims of this section, and he thought the people of the East were disposed to aid in securing appropriations necessary for carrying out the improvements in progress here.

The senatorial party will leave for the Sound at 8:30 this morning, returning here on Tuesday, and will visit the Cascades and The Dalles, of the Columbia, Wednesday, and continue on their journey home over the Short Line.

ADVICES FROM MEXICO.

The Revolution at Guatemala Terminated by a Government Triumph.

CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston), Nov. 1.—Another telegram from Guatemala states that the revolution is ended. The government has triumphed, and many revolutionists have been taken prisoners and shot.

Cervantes advises the government that the difficulty with the Yaqui Indians will probably be settled peaceably.

THE LEADER OF THE INSURRECTION SHOT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—The steamer San Blas arrived from Panama and way ports to-day, bringing meager advices from Guatemala with regard to the revolution there. It is unofficially learned that Colonel Ruano, who led the insurrectionists, and his two brothers, were shot four days after the trouble commenced by the order of President Barrillos. The insurrectionists numbered 200, and their object seemed to be to turn the capital over to Ruano. Several of them were shot by the order of the president. One of Colonel Ruano's principal supporters was Reina Barrios, a relative of ex-President Barrios. He and Manuel Herrera, formerly minister of finance and public instruction, are now in prison awaiting trial. Affairs were reported quiet when the steamer touched at Guatemala.

THE LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

A Refusal to Adopt Articles of Federation.

DENVER, Nov. 1.—The Locomotive Engineers to-day refused to adopt articles of federation. The plan presented to the convention is understood to be the same as was presented to the convention at Atlanta.

Upon the suggestion of Chief Arthur the convention appointed a committee of ten with instructions to prepare a new proposition of federation, which shall be presented to each division of the Brotherhood for their acceptance or rejection. Every lodge adopting the new plan will be permitted to form a federation with any labor organization named in the article, such federation to stand only until finally acted upon by the next annual meeting at Pittsburg. As Arthur will have the appointment of this committee, it is believed he will name men who are opposed to the federation, and who will do little to bring about its final adoption.

The convention has yet to audit a few claims, a joint charity fund, make some amendments to the insurance rules and receive a report of the committee on constitution and by-laws, when it will be ready to adjourn.

WILL PROBABLY DIE.

The Berthoud, Colorado, Masquerader Ill With Typhoid Fever.

DENVER, Nov. 1.—The man recently arrested at Berthoud, Colo., while masquerading in woman's clothes, and going under the name of Eva Craig, and who was thought to be Tascott, the murderer of Millionaire Snell, of Chicago, came to Colorado from Colfax, Wn. He is now very ill of typhoid fever and in the care of physicians, who declare his case hopeless. He promises to make a confession which will send some one to the gallows. In his trunk were found letters from Fayetteville, Ind., and Gloverville and Hooker, N. Y., and Colfax, Wn., addressed to Philo Boland, in care of Eva Craig. It is supposed that Boland was the name by which he was known at those places.

AGAINST THE DENVER REPUBLICAN.

Must Pay for Editorials and Cartoons Reflecting on Judge Stuart.

DENVER, Nov. 1.—The supreme court to-day handed down an opinion in the contempt case against the Denver Republican, which affirmed the ruling of the district court in fining both Manager J. G. Cooper and Editor William Stapleton $500 each for contempt.

The case grew out of the Republican publishing certain editorials and cartoons which reflected upon the action of Judge Stuart, who granted a habeas corpus to Acting Secretary of State Wyatt, who had been arrested for contempt for refusing to permit the grand jury to enter a room where legislative furniture was stored, for the purpose of examining the same.

An Incestuous Parent.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 1.—Charles Edmunds, returning home unexpectedly this evening, found his wife in a compromising position with her father, John P. McCreery, aged 60. Edmunds was so enraged that he threw McCreery down stairs, fatally injuring him. He then beat his wife seriously. Mrs. Edmunds is 24 years of age, handsome, and is the mother of four children.

No well regulated household should be without Angostura Bitters, the celebrated appetizer. Manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Ask your druggist.

Reservations on any steamship line in the service to Europe and England can be secured at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

A VERY INSECURE JAIL

It Is No Longer a Place of Safety to Hold Prisoners.

OREGON'S EASTERN EXHIBIT

A Visit Paid to the Refuge Home in Portland.

ELECTRIC CARS ARE RUNNING

Southern Pacific Movement—Mrs. Ferry's Loss—Highland Hallowe'en Celebrated—Injured by a Runaway—Inspectors Kept Busy.

For the population and financial standing of Portland and Multnomah county, the jail ... after the latter is a disgrace to both. Yesterday afternoon an OREGONIAN reporter, specially detailed, visited and thoroughly inspected the jail. Even he, who is supposed to be surprised at nothing, ... with open-eyed wonderment at the crumbling walls of the corridors and cells. The jail is actually nothing but an apology for the purpose for which it is intended. With the exception of the three cages, there is absolutely not a cell that can be relied on to hold a desperate prisoner twenty-four hours.

When the reporter visited the jail he was met by Sheriff Kelly and ex-Jailer Hoxsie. Being acquainted by the reporter with the object of his visit, they kindly showed him through the place. As far as cleanliness and management of the jail is concerned, it was all that could be desired under the circumstances. But as to the condition of the place in the way of strength and security for prisoners, it is really worse than the old rookery at the corner of Second and Oak streets used as police headquarters. In the latter place, a single man by exercising the proper vigilance, need not allow a prisoner to escape, but with the county jail it is different. It would take at least three men to properly guard the prisoners therein confined, one of them to patrol the outside of the jail at night.

LAST WEDNESDAY NIGHT

an attempt was made to break out of cell ... in the south corridor. In the cell there are usually confined from eight to eleven men. On the night in question the prisoners in it had cut out one bar and had started in on the other when Daniel Sprague, who is night jailor, discovered them at work. Messrs. Sprague and Hoxsie then set about to get the saws away from the desperate men. They refused to give them up, so their water was shut off and a hose turned on them. They were finally compelled in this manner to hand over a new and finely-tempered saw.

OUTSIDE COMMUNICATION.

The reader will wonder how the prisoners became possessed with the saw. This is easy enough. There is an opening in the south wall of the jail through which persons on the outside can have complete communication with the prisoners occupying cells opening on the south corridor. If a prisoner has an accomplice the latter can hand in tools or even half a dozen shotguns if he wished without the least fear of detection. The bars in the cells of the county jail are all made of soft iron, and not steel, as they should be. A prisoner armed with a saw can in fifteen minutes' time, without trouble, sever a bar and escape. A person on the outside can approach the windows at any hour of the night and pass tools in to the prisoners. This has been done time and time again and it is a great wonder that more jail deliveries have not occurred, but the tools were generally taken from the men before they had time to use them. One reason that more escapes have not taken place in the past is explained in these words by Mr. Hoxsie: "Until recently vagrants have been confined in the county jail. Their sentences generally averaged about thirty days, and on their arriving here I would tell them that if they discovered any one at work on the bars to tell me. By doing so I would improve on their daily bill of fare and give them privileges not accorded prisoners, and in many instances bring about a shortening of their sentences. I would put them in with the tougher class of criminals, and always felt safe, as I knew from experience that they would invariably inform on a companion and let him suffer the consequences in order to better himself. But since the vags are kept in the city jail, it has been a great deal more difficult to guard the prisoners here. I have to be on the key here all day, and after locking the men up at night, have to trust to luck to a great extent. This is when they work on the bars. I can't stay awake night and day, and it is while I am sleeping that they do their work."

WHAT IS ALLOWED THE SHERIFF.

In the case of prisoners Sheriff Kelly receives ... a week for each man. Out of this he has to feed them, provide them with clothes and medics, attendance and ... His jailer he pays $100 per month ... and his cook $50 per month. These items, with the other incidental expenses, are taken into consideration, it will be seen that he cannot make ... off of his prisoners. He really needs another jailer, but this would cost him $100 a month salary. Yesterday he said that he would try to prevail on the county commissioners to give him a man to help his regular jailer, as he could not afford to hire one himself. He, however, has ... the two men until the east wing of the jail, which is nearing completion, is ready for occupancy. All the cells in this new addition will be lined with chilled steel and perfectly secure.

While in the jail yesterday the reporter's attention was called particularly to the place where the horse thief Gay and his four companions broke out. Under the supervision of ... the hole has been "fixed up," but the work was done in a very poor way. Put ... in the cell that they escaped from recently, and with the same opportunity, they could dig their way through the wall ... them from the corridor and pass up through the floor ... They could dig their way out in half an hour with no other tool than a ... The walls of the jail are almost crumbling away, and can be dug through with a pin or sharp piece of wood.

It is no wonder that Jailor Hoxsie resigned. He could no longer bear the responsibility of standing for a prisoner's presence when wanted. In its present state the place is hardly secure enough to answer the purpose of holding any one.

OREGON'S EASTERN EXHIBIT.

E. N. Morgan Tells of His Trip—Dishonest ...—The Good Accomplished.

E. N. Morgan, who accompanied the immigration board exhibit to Pennsylvania, Ohio and Detroit, has returned from his trip of two and one-half months.

"I am very glad to get back," said Mr. Morgan, to an OREGONIAN representative yesterday. "After what I have seen of the East and its agricultural productions I am more than ever attached to Oregon. The fact is that our display of products excelled anything of a similar character with which it came in contact. At the grangers' fair at Williams's grove, Pa., we had for our principal competitor the state of Kansas. While we were putting our display in shape, the Kansas man came around, looked a little while, and then said: 'Well, I tell you, boys, if I didn't have my things in position I'd be tempted not to exhibit them. The fact is, you can beat us all to pieces.' This was literally true. As proof of the fact I have brought back a sample of the sheaf wheat he had on exhibition."

Here Mr. Morgan showed a shriveled specimen of cereal, which, beside the Oregon product, bore about the same comparison as a bean stalk to a telegraph pole.

"At Buffalo," said Mr. Morgan, "we were the recipients of many congratulations, our display being examined by many prominent men of the state of New York, who pronounced it the finest they had ever seen. There and at Buffalo we had for our next door neighbors the Northern Pacific land department. I was much amused by one peculiarity which I noticed in the Northern Pacific display. Many of their tags bore the words 'North Dakota,' 'Minnesota,' 'Montana;' but I noticed that the samples of cereals bearing those tags were all of Oregon growth. At Detroit, especially, I noticed a splendid specimen of wheat bearing the words 'North Dakota.' Now, the fact is, I got that specimen with my own hands from the farm of Mr. W. S. Ladd, in Yamhill county. I identified it by a peculiar string; but I would have known the sample anyhow. On looking carefully through the Northern Pacific display I saw many specimens accredited to North Dakota, Minnesota and Montana which I am morally certain came from the Willamette valley. I do not question the good intentions of the Northern Pacific management, for I believe they are aiming to build up the Pacific Northwest; but it would seem as if they ought to give Oregon credit for the good things which she produces. I noticed they did not leave her entirely out, for occasionally I saw a tag with the name of Oregon placed last among a row of names.

"The results of the three exhibitions which I attended, I believe, will be very favorable to our state. Certainly our products were seen and admired by thousands of people. Everywhere I observed great anxiety to learn of this country. It seemed to me as if a majority of the people East, particularly the farming element, is looking with longing eyes toward the Pacific coast. It is my judgment that we will have a very large immigration next year.

"At the close of the Detroit exposition I visited New York, Cincinnati and Buffalo, where I arranged very neat and permanent displays of products for the immigration board. The displays are in prominent places in each of the cities named and will be seen by thousands. No doubt they will influence many a family to make their home with us.

"Of course, Eastern people look upon our samples as the very best we can produce, but then, our specimens are so far ahead of the best they can show that there is no room left for argument. They simply have to acknowledge themselves beaten."

Mr. Morgan traveled nearly 10,000 miles during his jaunt and returns in good health considering the severe strain upon his colloquial as well as his physical powers. He reports uniform courtesy on the part of railroad officials, fair managers and other public officials with whom he came in contact. All seemed anxious to know of and to accord honor to Oregon.

VISIT TO THE REFUGE HOME.

A Very Deserving Work of Charity—Officers—The Inmates—A Chat With the Matron—More Support Needed.

An institution in this city that is perhaps as little known as any other, and yet is engaged in a most worthy charity, is the Refuge Home, for fallen women, at the southwest corner of Second and Mill streets. The Refuge Home was incorporated in January, 1889, with the following officers and board of managers:

Mrs. Anna R. Riggs, president, Mrs. Amos, vice president, Mrs. M. J. Townsend, corresponding secretary, Portland, Or.; Mrs. R. M. Robb, recording secretary, East Portland, Or.; Mrs. E. Dalgliesh, treasurer, Portland, Or., Mrs. M. L. Briggs, Oregon City, Or.; Mrs O. E. Shipley, Oswego, Or.; Mrs. Senator J. C. Carson, Miss Marie Aerne, Mrs. C. L. Peirce, Mrs. John Williamson, Mrs. Fanny Montgomery, Mrs. M. H. Holbrook, Mrs. R. S. Rankin, Miss Dr. Florence H. King, Mrs. Lydia Hunt King, M. D., Mrs. A. D. Miller, Mrs. M. E. Sickafoose, Mrs. J. C. Moreland, Mrs. Elijah Corbett, Mrs. James Steel, Mrs. George H. Williams, Portland, Or.

While the Home is largely supported by voluntary subscriptions, the state legislature during the last session passed an act appropriating to it the sum of $5000, payable in two equal annual installments. It is therefore still in its experimental stage, and much of its success must necessarily depend upon the support it receives from the citizens of Portland.

VISITING THE INSTITUTION.

A reporter who visited the Home yesterday afternoon was shown through the institution by the matron, Mrs. M. T. Kersey. A few moments' conversation with this lady convinced him that she is the right woman in the right place. She has a pleasant and kind face, an expression beaming with sympathy and kindness, and what is more, she has a heart that feels for her fallen sisters and a hand that is ever willing to raise them. While the Home is not large, it will accommodate about ten or a dozen boarders. The sleeping apartments are neat and nicely furnished, and an air of cleanliness pervades the kitchen, dining room and work room.

The parlor, in addition to good furniture, contains a piano and some reading matter. As the reporter passed through the work room he saw the seven inmates, who now constitute Mrs. Kersey's "family." The youngest was a little girl of perhaps 12 years, while the oldest counted her milestones along the journey of life somewhere in the 40's. They were all busy. They were neatly dressed and chatted pleasantly as their deft fingers manipulated needles, crochet-hooks, and other appliances used in making different articles of wearing apparel and fancy work classed among the decorative arts. Their faces wore a contented expression, and it was difficult to realize that they had ever held a different place in social and moral life.

THE MATRON TALKS.

"We have girls and women here of all ages," said Mrs. Kersey. "They are in all conditions. Some of them have been sunk to the lowest depths of degradation and vice, others are wives and mothers who have sought refuge from drunken husbands. Then we have little girls, who perhaps have not yet fallen. They stand tottering on the edge of the gulf, and we take them before they are seized by social outcasts. Perhaps they have drunken parents, their associates are of the lowest and vilest class, or they are thrown out upon a cold world, diseased in body and mind, and destitute of moral sensibility. We take them to this home and tide them over the few years they are most in need of parental care and proper training.

It would surprise many to know what an important factor drunkenness is in filling up such places of refuge as this.

"Some people have an idea that the efforts of a refuge home is a waste of charity and a misdirection of sympathy. Now this is a mistake. If people only knew, or would take the pains to find out what is accomplished, they would soon disabuse their minds of this wrong idea. We take women here from the lowest depths of social degradation, and what are they when they leave? Their old associates do not know them. They have hearts and they can be reached and lifted up if the proper method is pursued. During my connection with this home, since the middle of last April, I have not heard an unkind word. I have never made a request that has not been complied with in good grace. After they are here a short time, they become confidential and open to me their past histories, unasked and unsolicited. I study them all, and try to find out the natural inclination of their minds, and the work they are best adapted for. I then supply them with their wants as well as I can. In this way, I am never called upon to make a demand. Everything works harmoniously."

"Where do they go to from here?"

"Some get married, and have happy homes of their own. Others engage in some kind of work. The world does not know where they come from. Only a short time ago one of our women went to the Sound. She at once sent us another girl whom she had prevailed upon to come, telling her that it was a good place, a pleasant home. We get our recruits through the individual efforts of those interested in the work, and many through the Boys and Girls' Aid Society. More, no doubt, would avail themselves of the privileges of this home did they know what it is.

"Every Sunday," continued Mrs. Kersey, "we have Sabbath school and prayer meeting. These services are generally conducted by some lady composing the board of managers. The work of the home is not receiving the support it should. It is really the most important work for Christian endeavor. There is no more important work in any department of the church. It is in behalf of Oregon and Portland's fallen daughters. Many women, whose intentions are good and who really take a deep interest in the work, feel a delicacy in asking for contributions to this home. This is a false modesty, for it is right at all times and under all circumstances to ask for the sympathy and support of the public in a worthy work. We need a great many things here that would materially add to the comfort and well-being of this institution. Many of the girls who come here are nearly if not entirely destitute of clothing."

Their immediate wants must be attended to, and donations of cloth or clothing would at all times be acceptable. A good reading-room is another necessity. We have the room, but not the reading matter. Any good books, periodicals, or papers, could be used here to good advantage.

"There is a department to this work that we have not yet established, and that is a training school. This should be an indispensable adjunct, but we go according to our means. No girl should be let out, thrown upon her own resources, without first having received a year of school training."

Mrs. Kersey is an enthusiast in her work and has unlimited confidence in the reformation of fallen women, provided the proper means are employed.

CARS RUNNING BY ELECTRICITY.

Formal Opening of the Portland-St. John's Line Yesterday—Everything Worked Fine.

The new electric railway and motor line between Portland and St John's was formally opened yesterday. Concerning this enterprise much has been written during the time of construction. At 3:30 P. M. one of the electric cars was brought over to the western approach of the street railroad bridge, intersection of Third and G streets. Here it was boarded by about a dozen gentlemen who had been specially invited by Mr. H. C. Campbell.

In a few minutes the words, "All right, go ahead," was spoken, when the young man manipulating the lever, turned on the subtle fluid, and away the car sped. It ran rapidly and with scarcely a jar. There was none of that jerky motion so common to the horse, steam or cable car. "How very smooth she runs," everybody exclaimed when the car got fairly under way and went spinning across the big bridge. A few moments delay was occasioned by the swing to and fro of the ponderous draw, to enable a steamer to pass through. Then away the car went whirling along. The eastern approach of the bridge was passed, terra firma was speedily reached, and then the electric motor car went "kiting" around the acute curve and shot away down the street toward Albina. After running about half a mile, another car, upbound, was met at a switch. The car coming south was loaded "to the guards" with people of Albina.

Here a short delay occurred, owing to a refractory switch. The disturbing element being rectified, the car once more sped on its journey. At the intersection of Russell and Goldsmith streets, Albina, a transfer was made to the steam motor line, where a dummy and car of the Mount Tabor route were in waiting. Boarding this, the guests were whirled out past the big machine shops of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company, thence up an 8 per cent. grade to Williams avenue, where the line takes a course due north through Central Albina and on to St. John's.

This portion of the line is without ballast, but the car ran remarkably smooth, and the end of the track was reached at 5:30. The final stop was made about one mile this side of St. John, at the farm of Mr. P. T. Smith. The grading and ties, however, are all prepared for the laying of the rails on this final extension, and the entire line will be completed in a few days. The return trip was made in exactly forty five minutes, which, in view of the newness of the track, was excellent speed. Mr. Campbell remarked that when the road is ballasted, and in good running order, the minimum time from St. John to Portland will be thirty minutes.

Many compliments were offered by the guests upon the beauty of the cars on the electric line. The motor cars are of the Sprague pattern, and are large, and elegantly finished in cherry and ash, being provided with electric lights, which made a beautiful effect.

The trip, it is understood, was made under the direction of the construction company, which is required by the terms of its contract to turn everything over in good running order. It is expected that the new line will be open for regular traffic within a few days. This enterprise opens up a large section of country, and will doubtless be the means of rapid settlement on the peninsula. The East Side is entitled to congratulation for having first operated an electric railway in Multnomah county.

IT IS A SOUTHERN PACIFIC MOVE.

The Narrow Gauge Lines to Be Consolidated and Run As One System.

The incorporation of the Oregon Western Railway Company by Richard Koehler, John Kelly, formerly of Paris, and W. T. Muir, with a capital of $200,000, subject to increase, the other day, savors of a Southern Pacific move. Parties connected with that company have been striving for some time to get control of the lines of the Oregonian railway company, and it is said that they have been successful. The Southern Pacific will merge the Portland & Willamette Valley road, which it controls, into the Oregonian road, and operate the combined lines as a narrow gauge system, under the name of the Oregon Western road.

The incorporators of the new company act upon advices from the Southern Pacific purchasers, of whose intentions they are not informed. Mr. Koehler said yesterday that he had no advices as to what the next step would be. When asked if the company would bridge the Willamette at Portland he said there was nothing definite in regard to the proposition.

THE INSPECTORS ARE BUSY.

A Number of Vessels That Will Soon Have to Have New Certificates.

United States Boiler and Hull Inspectors McDermott and Edwards will be kept busy for some time to come. Yesterday afternoon the steamer Ocklahama was inspected and her papers renewed.

Next Tuesday the inspectors will go to Astoria to inspect the steamer Restless, a new tug just built, which is to run to Shoalwater bay. The General Canby and Astoria will also be inspected.

The following list shows the boats to be inspected during the coming month of November: Traveler, Louisa Vaughn, Maria, Daisy Andrews, Ocklahama, Augusta, Annie Faxon, Spokane, Uncle Richard, Toledo, Occident, J. B. Stephens, General Canby, Astoria and the Restless.

MRS. FERRY'S LOSS NOT GREAT.

The Finder of Her Purse Has a Railway Ticket and $65, But No Diamonds.

There is no longer any question as to the authenticity of the report, first circulated last Sunday, that Mrs. E. P. Ferry lost her purse the day before. Developments in the case, however, point to the fact that the purse was lost by the owner, and not stolen. She did not miss it until after the train had started, when she had occasion to look for her ticket. Upon discovering her loss, she wrote a letter to her agent in this city informing him of the fact and mailed it at Salem. She continued her journey to San Francisco, while her agent here inserted the following advertisement in THE OREGONIAN:

LOST—AT THE L STREET STATION, EAST Portland, a pocketbook containing papers, valuable only to owner, payment having been stopped; the finder can keep the money therein, and will greatly oblige owner by leaving the book and papers with P. W. Gillette, 27 Stark st., Portland, Or.

There were no diamonds in the purse, as was at first reported. All that it contained was two notes for $7000 and $3450 respectively, a draft for $1000 on the Anglo Californian bank of San Francisco, about $65 in cash and Mrs. Ferry's railroad ticket. The $1000 draft has been sent to Officer James Barry by some person, who forgot to send his name and payment has been stopped on the two notes so that in reality Mrs. Ferry's loss is the $65 in money and the railway ticket.

Officer Barry sent the draft to Mrs. Ferry by express yesterday afternoon.

E. D. STONE'S NARROW ESCAPE.

His Horse Runs Into a Grocery Store and He Sustains Severe Injuries.

About a quarter of 12 o'clock yesterday forenoon, E. D. Stone, the proprietor of a restaurant on Second and B streets, met with an accident that came near costing him his life. He was driving a spirited horse, attached to a sulky, down East Park street, when the animal became unmanageable and ran away. As it neared Morrison street, it began to kick and then, wheeling to the right, it started to run over Mr. Lavinson's grocery store. The right wheel struck the corner of the store, forcing the horse against the building, while Stone, who still held fast to the lines, was thrown on to some boxes. The back of his head struck a box a glancing blow, causing the scalp to be laid open about seven inches. He lay on the sidewalk unconscious, for some little time, and it was thought that he was fatally injured.

He was then removed to Dr. A. J. Giesy's office, where his injuries were attended. The physician put in six or seven stitches, and also fixed up the right ankle, which was badly sprained. There were a few other superficial bruises. Dr. Giesy carefully examined the skull and found no fracture. Neither did he think from present indications that Stone had sustained any internal injuries. Mr. Stone was removed to his home and at last accounts he was resting comfortably.

After the collision with the grocery store, the horse tore loose from the sulky and ran several blocks further before being caught. It is stated by those who witnessed the runaway that there was nothing to frighten the horse. It just started to kick and run out of pure cussedness.

HALLOWE'EN ENTERTAINMENT.

The Caledonian Club Celebrate the Event With a Grand Concert and Ball.

The grand Hallowe'en entertainment given by the Portland Caledonian Club at Masonic hall proved to be one of the most enjoyable affairs ever given under the auspices of this society. The hall was crowded to the doors, and the excellent programme was carried out to every detail. The exercises of the evening were of a nature to especially appeal to the sons and daughters of "Auld Scotia," as every feature bore some magnetic charm that carried the hearers back to the country where the thistle is revered as the national emblem.

The music and singing were all from airs of Scotland, the recitations were taken from authors whose names are housewords in every "Highland" home, and the dancing programme which concluded the evening's entertainment, contained movements of the light fantastic peculiar to the dance hall where the bagpipe and the piebroch hold high carnival. It was a Scotch entertainment, and in this is summed up the distinctive characteristics of each number on the programme.

The concert programme opened with a piano solo by Mrs. Weir, a professional accompanist recently from Scotland, who appeared for the first time before a Portland audience. She presided over the instrument with grace, and made a favorable impression on the audience.

Mr. William Stewart, who is well known among the Scotians of this city, favored the audience with two solos, "Scots wha hae" from Burns and "Scotland Yet." It was in the latter selection that he scored a hit, excelling any of his previous efforts.

Mrs. R. Thompson sang "Scenes that are Brightest" from Wallace, and "Flowers from the Forest" from Cockburn, and received well-merited applause at the close of each. The latter selection was sung with so much depth of feeling and tender pathos that for the time being many an old Scotchman felt himself carried back to the hills and dales of his native heath, where he spent the days of his happy childhood.

Mrs. Walter Reid sang Glendmill's "Robin Adair" with excellent effect, and her rendition of "Come Under My Plaidie," from Fulcher, was equally as well received.

Mr. E. K. Hoover sang "The Maid of the Mill" and "O, Are You Sleeping, Maggie." The popular song, "Annie Laurie," which every true-hearted Scotchman likes to hear, was given in response to an emphatic encore, and in this Mr. Hoover's rich tenor voice was heard to the best advantage.

Miss Cathie Coursen acquitted herself with credit in "Charlie Is My Darling" and a Spanish song from Strelegki, as did also Mr. J. Ruddiman in the "Scottish Emigrant's Farewell." Mr. Ruddiman also favored the audience with a piccolo solo, which was executed in an artistic and highly pleasing manner.

Mr. E. E. Coursen presided over the piano as accompanist.

The zither duet by two Tyrolean musicians was one of the musical treats of the evening. They also gave a musical medley, and to an encore they responded with a zither solo, accompanied by a musical melange, produced by striking water pipes of different lengths suspended from a beam resting on two chairs.

One of the most enjoyable features of the evening's programme was the Highland Fling by Professor J. P. Finley in full Highland costume. Professor Finley is one of the best artists in this line in the city, and his graceful movements were greatly enjoyed by all—by the descendents of old Scotia for their perfect naturalness, and by those foreign to Scotia's soil, for their novelty.

The dancing programme consisted of sixteen numbers, and dancing was continued until 1 o'clock in the morning, music being furnished by the Arnal orchestra. The floor committee consisted of Chief H. Hicks, W. McKean, W. Muirhead, G. F. Hinmers, D. A. McRae, J. A. Taylor and James Gebbie.

This entertainment was the first of a series to be given by the Caledonian Club during the winter.

"It was by far the best and most successful entertainment ever given by this club," said Dr. H. Hicks, who has held the position of chief during the past five years.

FOR FAIR VISITORS.

Information That May Prove of Value to Strangers in the City.

Those delicious pan roasts at the Muece Oyster House, opposite Cordray's theatre, cannot be excelled; fresh Eastern oysters always on hand and served on short notice in every style; private boxes for ladies.

Get shaved at the O. K. shaving parlors, 124 First street, next to First National bank. None but the best of workmen employed. Clean towels and sharp razors. Frank Harrington, proprietor.

To the visitors in Portland.—If in need of any trunks or valises, call on R. Abraham & Co., manufacturers and dealers, 147 Front street, opposite the Esmond.

John Poole, Portland. The I. X. L. wind mill you sold me raises the water 175 feet. It is all you recommended. Yours truly, JOHN MOCK.

Take a trip to Albina to-day, and while there call at the office of J. P. Menefee. He can show you bargains in real estate.

For painting call on C. F. Pearson, 7 First street.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it at 25 cents

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Price 25 cts. a bottle.

A MEETING OF CITIZENS.

Repeal of the Mortgage Tax and Usury Laws.

It Is Claimed That They Injure the Agricultural, Commercial and Manufacturing Interests and Real Estate Market.

A meeting of citizens interested in the repeal of the mortgage tax and usury laws was held at the Real Estate Exchange, No. 128 First street, last evening, in response to a call by members of the exchange. Vice-President George L. Story presided, and a large number of real estate brokers and business men were in attendance.

THE SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The following report was read by the secretary, Mr. J. Carroll McCaffrey:

The average daily sales of real estate in Multnomah county have been, since January, 1889, about $40,000, and the total sales to date show an increase of about one-half over the corresponding period last year. The sales in 1888 also exceeded those of 1887 in the same ratio. It is a noticeable fact, however, that the large bulk of the trading has been done between residents of the city, and that comparatively few investments have been made by non residents. It is also noticeable that the large bulk of the immigration brought to this coast through the efforts of our state board, has settled in Washington and not in Oregon.

THE DAILY AVERAGE OF REAL ESTATE

Sales in Seattle, a city of 30,000, this year has been $41,000, fire and all, the sales being largely to non-residents. The sales in Tacoma have averaged about $40,000 daily during the same period. Eastern buyers have been the mainstay of these sales, and our Portland people play no small part among the purchasers in these cities, as well as in Spokane Falls, Port Townsend, Whatcom and some wild-cat towns along the Sound. A very large sum of money is being daily invested by our citizens throughout Washington, and one young capitalist is especially noted for his constant investment of nearly every dollar of the income from his estate, in wheat land in Eastern Washington.

If Portland and its suburbs had secured its proper proportion of growth the past two years from the increased immigration to this coast, its population in 1889 would have been (using the year 1887 as a basis) 75,000 or 80,000 instead of 65,000, and its daily average sales of real estate $70,000 at least.

This view of the market is not at all satisfactory in view of the facts above stated, and where the cause of the halting progress of the state and of its commercial center, Portland, can be pointed out, that cause should be removed without delay.

POOR LEGISLATION.

Unfortunately, Oregon has been afflicted almost from the outset with a persistent, stupid legislation against capital that has practically amounted to prohibition. The law against usury was the beginning of the trouble, but the mortgage tax law, with its supplementary provisions allowing exemption from taxation for indebtedness, has proved to be a grievous burden both to legitimate enterprise in business and to the development of industry in the cities as well as in the agricultural districts.

It was from these causes, mainly, that foreign capital has turned aside from our state and has made its investment in Washington and California real estate, notwithstanding the greater natural inducements we offer; further, that labor prefers to settle in a freer field and further, that rivulets of trade, which threaten to become rivers, have diverted themselves to easier channels in the North. The great coal and iron fields within our state remain undeveloped; the gold and silver in the Cascades remain untouched; the great lumber interests of the Coast range are neglected; no one attempts to prospect for the petroleum that exists in our foothills, and manufacturing is largely experimental. Why? No one can pay his own taxes with those of many others added, and yet do a profitable business either in trading, manufacturing or mining.

SOME FIGURES PRESENTED.

The report of the department of agriculture at Washington gives the following statistics, showing the number of acres in Oregon cultivated in 1886 and 1887, with the value of the crops:

IN 1886.

Cereals.	Acres.	Crop Value.
Corn	6,673	$ 133,500
Wheat	584,630	7,570,440
Rye	1,345	16,500
Oats	109,199	2,142,840
Barley	24,845	489,320
Potatoes	12,965	642,340
Hay	374,850	4,178,020
Total	1,514,337	$15,173,563

IN 1887.

Corn	6,673	$ 116,480
Wheat	620,026	10,948,000
Rye	1,379	15,000
Oats	203,183	2,218,800
Barley	35,890	342,450
Potatoes	13,748	550,160
Hay	468,563	7,216,808
Total	1,349,457	$21,406,758

In Washington territory the total acreage in 1886 in like crops was 742,532 acres, with a market value of $9,293,272.

And in 1887 823,211 acres, with a market value of $10,826,886.

WHAT THE CONCLUSION IS.

The conclusion from these figures is that there was in Washington territory in 1887 an increase in cultivated land of one-ninth over the previous year, as against an increase of one-fifteenth in Oregon during the same period. We believe that the succeeding years of 1888 and 1889 will show a much larger disproportion.

Going a step further, a comparison of value shows that the Washington territory farmer received $13 16 per acre for his crops in 1887 and $12 50 per acre in 1886, while the farmer in Oregon received but $12 30 and $10 in corresponding years. This has not been because of any difference in the fertility of the soil or from any natural causes. The loss of $2 50 per acre in 1886 and 80 cents per acre in 1887 suffered by the Oregon farmer has been his special and peculiar tax charged by the purchaser of his crops, in order that said purchaser might make a living profit out of his goods. It has been the farmer's special privilege to pay this tax in addition to what he pays at home. He may see from this what a fine burden he has made for himself in the mortgage tax and usury laws.

HOW THE BUSINESS OF PORTLAND IS AFFECTED.

The Board of Trade report for the year 1887 shows that notwithstanding the increase of 35,386 acres in wheat in Oregon, that the shipments of that cereal from Portland fell off 1,567,208 centals or, in value, $704,211 less than the previous year, showing that a large portion of the wheat crop had sought another market. The total value of wheat exports for the season of 1888 is $314,249 less than in the year 1886, and this notwithstanding the increased acreage of 1888 and 1887.

The total exports in 1888, foreign and domestic, of all kinds of goods from Portland, including agricultural products and fish, were $923,028 less than the preceding year, and $1,732,145 less than 1886, while the balance of trade, as shown by the large increase in amount of imported manufactured goods, and even produce that should be supplied by home industry has been decidedly against us.

To be brief, the prohibitory laws of the state are inflicting a deadly injury upon Portland's commercial and manufacturing interests, while the lack of public spirit and enterprise shown by those who should be foremost in promoting the interests of the state and city, adds a weight most difficult to be overcome. The state, instead of ranking with California, is really falling behind rapidly in the race with Washington, and too much stress can not be laid upon the immediate importance of repealing all obnoxious laws. Every individual is interested in bringing about these reforms—the clerk at his desk, the merchant at his warehouse, the professional man, the artisan and the banker—yet, while it is the business of all to join hands in the work, the movement should properly start where it has begun, in the Real Estate Exchange of Portland—the thermometer of every market in the state.

HOW IT AFFECTS REAL ESTATE.

The city tax roll for 1888 in the auditor's office, shows that the income derived under the present system for that year was $152,967 86, used for the support of the various departments of the local government. This sum was raised by a tax of $1 per hundred on an available assessment of $15,295,780 on all the classes of property, real and personal, subject to taxation. The gross assessed value of all such property was $21,533,550, so that there was exempted as for indebtedness the sum of $6,236,764.

Setting aside all questions as to whether the bulk of this enormous allowance for indebtedness had not been fraudulently claimed by the persons so claiming it, it is evident that if none of it had been claimed or allowed, the city would have derived the same revenue by a direct tax of a little more than 71 cents per hundred. To the property owner who does not desire to shirk his just share of tax, it is immaterial whether he pays it in part direct to the city treasurer and part indirectly through his mortgage creditor, but the fraudulent use of the system by a very large number, who habitually claim bogus indebtedness, in order to cast their share of the general burden on their fellows, has, in the single case above cited, increased the tax on the first named class at least 20 cents on the hundred and has thrown on them in one year over $43,000 of their neighbor's debts, for city taxes alone.

A GLANCE AT THE ASSESSOR'S BOOKS

Will show that it is not, in general, the smaller property owners who thus systematically rob their fellow citizens, but that the offenders are in nearly every case wealthy men and especially those men who fatten by holding away from improvement large tracts of land within the city limits.

In order that the statement that the tax rate has been increased at least 20 per cent. in 1888 by fraudulent claims for indebtedness may not be questioned, it is only necessary to compare these claims with the assessment for money at interest on mortgage ($1 764,050) to be satisfied with the truth.

It might be supposed that the shirking of this amount of duty would satisfy these large-hearted contributors to the public purse, but the facts above stated do not show half the burden shifted to the shoulders of the honest taxpayer. There are in the city of Portland, alone, 1147 acres, (or about one-third of the entire area of the city) which are assessed as agricultural land at the sum total of $490,885, sharing, nevertheless, in all the benefits from the growth of the city and the expenditure of the city's revenue. The total assessment of lots is $8,756,719, and for improvements thereon $5,192,869.

If this so-called "agricultural" land were assessed at its proper market value, which is at least five times its assessed value, the present tax rate of $1 levied on real estate alone would more than yield the sum netted under the present system, and would free all mortgages and other personal property, including mercantile credits, from taxation entirely.

What is better still, if this land and all city lots, improved or unimproved, were assessed at their actual market value (improvements being freed from assessment and taxation), a tax rate of less than 50 cents per hundred levied on such alone would have yielded the sum required, and would have freed all other classes of property and every business enterprise from taxation, and better than all, it would be paid by the parties whose duty it is to pay taxes, and by no one else on their account.

The unjust and fearfully unequal burden borne by the class of honest taxpayers we have cited, becomes more outrageous when we take it into consideration the fact that they are compelled to assume all of the county, state and other taxes piled on top of the city taxes, pay mercantile taxes when they buy their household supplies, and pay for a license to obtain the privilege to pay taxes. The wonder is not that the business of the State is decreasing, but that our merchants have any money left to carry on business at all.

WHY IMPROVEMENTS ARE SLOW.

Nor can the taxpayer, groaning under these burdens, view with equanimity any proposition to pave and repair the streets and sidewalks, to improve the sewerage system, or to incur any further responsibility for improvements of any kind. Nevertheless, he makes the effort occasionally to put the city in more presentable shape, notwithstanding the fact that every such effort meets with the most violent opposition from the same class that shirks its duty in all ordinary taxation. This class is consistent, at least, they desire to pay nothing, assume nothing, do nothing, but take everything.

It is from these causes that the "metropolis of the Northwest" is the object of ridicule to strangers on account of her muddy streets, antiquated and typhoid-breeding wooden sidewalks, and foul marshes of filth at her very gates. With a dangerous lack of sewerage, and insufficiency of even good drinking water, Portland has indeed suffered much. As to the makeshifts for asphalt or other durable paving absolutely needed in a climate like this we can do no better than quote the words of the mayor in his message to the council, January 2, 1889: "Unfortunately," he says "the general method of improvement is of macadam, and the material used soon decomposes and grinds into dust when subjected to the elements and hard usage. Belgian block pavement is the only improvement which approaches to what might be termed a permanent improvement. Certainly our macadam has proved a failure, and no time should be lost in finding some better material which can be procured at reasonable cost, and thus save property owners the heavy expense of constant repairs, unless some suitable material can be found with which to form a coating on top of the macadam which will not be constantly grinding into dust, to be hauled off by the street cleaners." There is

NO OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE

For any change for the better in these things, and Portland will continue to have her yearly visitations of sickness and pestilence until her outraged people rise up in force and break these shackles that bind them to the earth. The mortgage tax law must be repealed. In the meantime it will be well for each taxpayer to reflect as to whether or not his condition would be improved if the entire tax which he pays for all purposes annually, were $1 per hundred on the actual market value of his bare lot or land (that single tax being sufficient to pay his state, county, city, mercantile and all taxes), and his house, barns, stock, credits, money and business freed from tax or hindrance of any kind. Would he be better off? Ask yourselves that question.

THE FARMER ALSO.

Enough has been shown in the way of statistics to prove that the same state of affairs exists in every county of Oregon, and it will need but little calculation on the part of the farmer to convince him that he is paying not only his own taxes, but is also shouldering the taxes of a large number of his enterprising fellow citizens. The fact can not be too often repeated that the mortgage tax law and like inventions have never yet improved the condition of the honest man, but simply enable the drones (and their name is minority) to live by their wits, without labor or toil.

Once convinced of the truth, let our votes and influence follow accordingly, unmindful of blandishments and wool pulling.

A SUBSTITUTE.

At the conclusion of the reading of the above report, which was heartily applauded, Mr. S. L. Riggen, in response to a request, delivered an address concerning a proper substitute for the mortgage tax and usury laws. He also incidentally explained the principles of the single-tax theory. As there were many present who did not understand the theory, the address was listened to with marked interest.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

The following resolution was read and unanimously adopted:

PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 1, 1889.

At a special meeting of citizens held at the Real Estate Exchange, at its rooms, No. 128 First street, Portland, Or., this day, there being present a large number of merchants and others, it was unanimously resolved that it was the sense of the meeting that the present system of taxation in force in this state, together with the so-called usury laws, is greatly injuring the agricultural, commercial and manufacturing interests of Oregon, and that the real estate market is affected accordingly.

No fragrant wild flower of the heath
Is sweeter than my Julia's sigh;
No pearl is whiter than her teeth,
While her soft lips the roses dye.
For SOZODONT is her delight,
It keeps those charms so pure and bright.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 121 First street, corner Washington, office Northern Pacific railroad.

NORTH YAKIMA'S MAYOR.

A Man Who Has Worked for His Town Through Thick and Thin.

Harmony of Action on the Part of Solid Citizens That Helped the City in the Race for Capital Honors.

NORTH YAKIMA, Oct. 31.—The energy displayed by the leading men in this city in conducting the campaign for capital honors, pending the recent election, is noted and admired by friend or foe. This people commenced the work at a late day, but they sacrificed all issues to the vital one of fighting for place in the capital race. It is very seldom that such devotion to a cause, or interest, in a work, is shown as exhibited here. From the mechanic to the banker, the same self-sacrificing spirit prevailed, and the unanimity of spirit displayed evinces the determination of this community to win in the final struggle, if honorable work will give them victory. North Yakima is a remarkable city, and its growth and prosperity is directly tributable to the indefatigable energy displayed by a few earnest workers.

From the day that North Yakima was announced as a station on the main line of the Northern Pacific railway to the present time, this city has met with opposition and obstacles, and the development of this energetic place has been made amid the turmoil of determined opposition of rival interests. From the commencement of the place a few energetic men have toiled on, encouraging despondent neighbors, holding up the future as the reward for "sticking to the town." There have been gloomy moments in the history of North Yakima, but through all of it there have been a few who have always looked upon the bright side.

It is not unfair to mention one of these men, for he has been the ever constant, faithful advocate of his town—Mayor Fred R. Reed. This gentleman is a typical Western rustler, the kind that in the earlier history of his city would invest his last dollar and all of his first earnings in advertising Yakima. He is an energetic, open hearted, irrepressible gentleman, one that his friends delight to know and honor, because of his constant, unflagging application to and faith in the home of his adoption. At the commencement of his career here he was without means, but he has hung on, working with a vim and will, until success has crowned his efforts, the esteem in which he is held being evinced by the splendid compliment paid him in his election as mayor. It is not his companionable nature alone that makes him a favorite, but it is his untiring energy and loyalty, and it is the success he has achieved. There must be something more than the mere passing attributes of a man to give him the success Mayor Reed has attained, for be it remembered that until his residence in Yakima he was one of that style of Western prospectors that, seeking a permanent location, he traveled all over the West, but when once firmly settled here, he applied himself to his work with a determination that has made him.

Probably few men in this county has contributed more to immigration and to advertising Yakima than he. Now he is regarded as a sagacious business man, whose judgment in values of real estate are superior to that of the average man in Washington. This gentleman has made money for his clients, and his statements are both valued and relied on. He has arrived at that period of life where he has commenced to make money, and he is in a position to make money for those associated with him in any undertaking he controls. His ability to do this is assured in the same sense that any man succeeds in his special line. Like the mechanic, he has served his apprenticeship and gone through all subordinate positions until acquiring a knowledge and experience as a master workman. He has also arrived at that point wherein he is sought after for his judgment and opinion. What makes him stronger is the fact that he is clean in habit, and wholly free from convivial tendencies. In short, he is a matured, solid business man among men, and a success in life.

My own family medicine—Simmons Liver Regulator.—Rev. Jas. M. Rollins, Fairfield, Va.

SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE.

Remarkable Results That Have Followed the Use of Electricity.

From time to time during the past two years there have appeared in the press of this city testimonials from reputable persons regarding the success of physicians that are located at 235 Fifth street, these testimonials bearing the full name and address of the persons who have been restored to health, and have been the means of informing the afflicted of the remarkable cures that have followed the use of electricity in its application to disease.

The following extracts of testimonials are astonishing proof of the skill of the Drs. Darrin and is evidence at your own doors and not from far-away localities. Anyone is free to call and ascertain the truthfulness of their statements.

References.

Rev. J. E. Coenour, Portland, Or.—Skin disease; cured.

James J. McGowan, 127 Thirteenth street, Portland—Heart disease, palpitation and general nervous debility; cured.

T. L. Mills, 300 Front street, Portland—Soreness through the kidneys, liver and stomach, inflammation of the prostate gland and catarrh of the bladder; restored to health.

Mrs. S. P. McKee, 147 Water street, Portland, Or.—Catarrh eleven years, scrofulous lumps on neck and throat, paralysis of the face and optic nerve, and female troubles in their worst form.

Ex-Sheriff A. T. Schoeps' daughter, proprietor Northwestern Hotel, corner Front and Clay streets, Portland—Loss of appetite, liver complaint and rheumatic neuralgia for six months; cured.

J. W. Bottom, Astoria, Or.—Kidney and liver complaint for years; restored to perfect health.

Fanny Kennedy, Walla Walla, W. T.—Both eyes crossed since a child; cured in thirty seconds.

Mrs. John McGinnis, Vancouver, W. T.—Paralyzed arm cured sixteen years ago by Dr. Darrin, while in San Francisco.

Ex-Mayor C. H. Hill's son, of Albina, Or.—Cured of an offensive discharge of both ears since 5 months old.

Drs. Darrin's Place of Business.

Drs. Darrin can be consulted free at 235 Fifth street, corner of Main, Portland. Office hours, from 10 to 4 o'clock daily; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12. All curable chronic diseases, loss of manhood, blood taints, syphilis, gleet, gonorrhœa, stricture, spermatorrhœa, seminal weakness, or loss of desire of sexual power, in man or woman, catarrh and deafness, are confidentially and successfully treated. Cures of private diseases guaranteed, and never published in the papers. Most cases can receive home treatment after a visit to the doctors' office. Inquiries answered and circulars sent free. (Parties writing will please mention the name of the paper you saw this notice in.)

NOTICE.

The city of Salem will sell its bonds, amounting to $19,000, and is now ready to entertain bids for the same.

Offers will be received up to November 19, 1889, upon the following conditions, to-wit:

First—A 5 per cent. interest bearing bond due in 20 years or sooner, at the option of the city.

Second—A 5 per cent. interest bearing bond, due in 20 years.

Third—A 5 per cent. interest bearing bond, due in 10 years.

Fourth—A 4 per cent. interest bearing bond, due in 20 years.

Fifth—A 4½ per cent. interest bearing bond, due in 20 years.

Interest is to be payable semi-annually on the 1st of January and July of each year. Parties may bid for the whole amount or part thereof.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Salem, Or., October 9, 1889.

L. F. CONN, Recorder.

LE LEE & CO.,

Manufacturers of Ladies' and Children's Underwear and Gents' Furnishing Goods, are now selling a nice lot of Fall and Winter Goods and Muslin Underwear at greatly reduced prices.

Suits and Underwear made to order.

LE LEE & CO.,
66 Washington st.

AFTER DOUG TAYLOR'S SCALP

The Democrats Say the Attack on Him Means Republican Succession.

Ex-Governor Whiteaker Is Ready to Turn Over His Keys to His Successor—The Surveyor General Out of Town

Political circles were violently stirred yesterday by the receipt of the news that Commissioner Groff of the general land office, had written to Secretary Noble of the interior department recommending the immediate removal of United States Surveyor General Douglas W Taylor of Oregon for "gross negligence and glaring incompetency."

It came down like the proverbial thunderbolt from a clear sky All had been serene among the democratic federal office holders, and the host of republican aspirants for those offices since congress adjourned Up to that time the office holders and those who would like to be office holders were all on edge—the former to know who would be the first to go and the latter to know who would be the first to get in Then came the authentic information from Washington that President Harrison was not disposed to make removals simply because the incumbent officials were democrats That proved to be a wet blanket. Of late it has been conceded that there will be no changes until Congressman Hermann returns to Washington to join issues with Senators Mitchell and Dolph and quiet has reigned supreme Therefore, the charges against Surveyor Taylor proved a bombshell

DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS AMAZED

The charges amazed both democrats and republicans The democrats were inclined to be mad, and to denounce it as a political trick but the republicans had nothing but words of sympathy for Mr Taylor who has many friends in the republican ranks His removal had never been demanded There are said to be only two applicants for his place, and they are willing to wait until his term expires, which will be about September 1, 1890

The republicans do not take much stock in the theory that it is a political trick still they are unwilling to believe the charges of incompetency and negligence They did not think the surveyor general would be the first of the federal officials having offices in the postoffice building to go They have always looked upon Marshal Myers as the first victim The Oregon delegation called on President Harrison just after the adjournment of congress last spring and demanded the removal of the marshal, but as they offered no other reason than that the incumbent was a bitter democrat the president was disinclined to do anything for them That is why the charges against Mr Taylor puzzle the republicans

THE DEMOCRATIC THEORY

The democrats cling tenaciously to the political trick theory They say that the glistening hatchet over each head impends, and they judge from Commissioner Groff's recommendation that Surveyor Taylor's head will be the first to drop into the basket. Ex-Governor Whiteaker who is the collector of internal revenue repudiated the charges of negligence and incompetency and said

"I am not prepared to contradict the charges in detail because I do not know all the facts however I will say that I do not believe them It is my opinion that there is something wrong I think this recommendation for the removal of Surveyor Taylor is the first step toward rotation in office The republicans want the offices and let them have them They are entitled to them but it is not right that false charges should be made against the democratic incumbents when there are other ways of turning them out. I am told that the men who surveyed the Umatilla reservation worked for the government under Arthur's administration and their work was acceptable It is likely that they have made mistakes but not so many by hundreds as they are charged with"

"Do you think other office holders here will be called upon to vacate their positions, soon?" was asked

"I do not know I am ready to go at any time The keys to my office are kept ready for my successor"

"It looks to me" said Collector of Customs Abraham "that there is a political move behind the attack upon Surveyor General Taylor I do not believe he has been guilty of such negligence as Commissioner Groff charges him with He has been in office since 1880 and no complaint has been made against him until this time"

THE CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE

The surveys which have caused much trouble were two in number and have cost the government between $3,000 and $5000 The contract for the first was awarded to James [illegible] Curran and James L Nolan of Lane county in 1887 but they did not make the return to Surveyor Taylor until the spring of 1888 The work was examined and approved and sent to Washington Judge B [illegible] Douglass of Indiana examined it for the government and reported that it had been fairly well done It was found that the survey did not include enough land for allotment in severalty among the Indians and a new one was made by Mr Curran last summer This was approved by Surveyor Taylor on September 14 There had been no intimation that it was unsatisfactory until the bombshell dropped into camp yesterday

A reporter called at Surveyor Taylor's house, at No 60 South First street, yesterday afternoon and learned that he was not in the city At his office in the postoffice building the reporter was told that he would probably be in town at 4 o'clock. Another inquiry at the residence at 8 o'clock last night elicited the reply that the surveyor general had not returned Mrs Taylor said her husband had been acting as referee in a Sauvie's island land case which is in dispute and left on the [illegible] A M freight train She thought he would probably return between 10 and 11 She did not think Mr Taylor had read The Oregonian before leaving town else he would not have left

CHIEF C[illegible] [illegible]

The reporter called at Surveyor Taylor's office and talked with Chief Clerk George Browne He is a republican and has worked in the office for twenty years during which time there have been several surveyor generals in office

"I do not feel authorized to make a statement for Mr Taylor," he said "I have been in this office for many years and I do not hesitate to say that Oregon has never had a surveyor general who attended more closely to business than Mr Taylor does He is at his desk early and late and supervises all work with care It is my opinion that the number of mistakes is very small [illegible] exaggeration"

RED TAPE IN WASHINGTON

A prominent democrat who was a candidate for a state office several years ago sends the following letter to The Oregonian:

"Believing the dispatch from Washington criticising the surveyor general of Oregon for neglect of duty and incompetency to be without foundation and unjust I ask you kindly allow me space in The Oregonian that your many readers may have an opportunity of reading the facts which can be verified by referring to statistics on file in the surveyor general's office and in Washington

Several years ago congress passed a law with reference to allotting land on numerous Indian reservations distributing the land in severalty among the Indians [illegible] either to be held in reserve or sold to actual settlers The surveyor generals were given authority to advertise for contracts for surveying the reservations which came within the meaning of said act but limiting them to a specified amount for the completion of such survey

SPARKS' [illegible]

Prior to this time however Sparks the land commissioner had revolutionized the whole surveying system appointing inspectors drawing immense salaries and reducing the rates of surveying to the minimum, on account of alleged frauds committed during republican supremacy The contracts were let at a very low rate to [illegible] and county surveyor who had [illegible] hope to realize a small margin by exercising the most rigid economy, but their last hope vanished after their field notes had been placed on file in the land office at Washington where they remained from three months to three years awaiting the pleasure of Sparks who through his hostility toward the United States surveyors had reduced the service in his employ and the number of inspectors so that many of the surveys could not be examined for a year or more after their completion

In the course of time however the inspectors completed their tasks and sent the reports to Washington Among the reports was the one from the Umatilla reservation calling the attention of Sparks to the fact that the Indians had decided not to accept the land in severalty Then after many months of waiting, a committee of three was appointed from the East on account of their superior knowledge of the Indian language to hold a pow wow with the Red men of the West In due time the committee came on the slowest train by the longest route drawing a salary of $8 each per diem and all expenses The arbitration lasted about a month when finally a conclusion was reached which called for another survey followed by the usual delay of having an inspector sent out from the East to examine the work and another one from the South to make the allotment

RESERVATION WORK DELAYED

In conclusion I must say that this is not the only reservation in which the work was so wantonly delayed but all others had to pass through about the same amount of red tape showing conclusively that the delay of allotting the land to the Indians and selling the residue has been due in toto to gross errors negligence and stupidity of officials in the land department at Washington and not to any neglect of duty or incompetency on the part of Surveyor General Douglas W Taylor, whose sense of honor and ability are unquestioned and whose exacting hand has checked every error, while his ever scrutinizing eye has scanned every line and every page of field notes and plats sent out of his office

YESTERDAY'S LEGAL ROUNDUP

Gordan Gets Five Years—Divorce Proceedings—Police Court—Other Matters

Edward Gordan convicted for attempting to garrote William Horn was sentenced to the penitentiary for five years by Judge Stearns yesterday

INDICTMENTS BY THE GRAND JURY

The grand jury yesterday indicted Ben Patterson for burglary William Saunders for larceny in a dwelling and M A Whiting for the larceny of a cornet

DIVORCE PROCEEDINGS.

Judge Stearns yesterday granted William Lussier a divorce from Maria Lussier Drunkenness and cruelty were the grounds alleged

Elizabeth Bruce is suing James A Bruce for a separation

Alvin Phelps is suing Ava D Phelps for a divorce Desertion is the cause

ASSAULTED AND ROBBED

A Chinese gambler named Lui Ying was yesterday arrested by Constable Simmons on two charges—one of assault with a dangerous weapon, and the other larceny Ah Pow, the complainant alleges that he visited the game conducted by the defendant and was asked to play He refused and says that he was thereupon assaulted by Ying with an iron bar and robbed of $125.

LIQUOR TO INDIANS.

United States Deputy Marshal [illegible] yesterday morning brought H [illegible] White a prisoner, down from Pendleton White was arrested on the 19th ult. for selling liquor to Indians and as a result of an examination before United States Commissioner Tustin on the 30th he was bound over to the United States grand jury

BEFORE JUDGE TANNER

In the police court yesterday the following cases were disposed of Henry Blackwell and Gus Alfing, charged with drunkenness were fined $5 and $10 respectively Steve Alver on trespassing discharged, Ah Sam and Ah Lee two Chinamen arrested for keeping an opium joint on Second street near Yamhill were fined $50 each and Nellie Grant was fined $25 for being found in the room under the influence of the drug

A request for stay of execution of sentence was made by counsel for the Chinamen, as their intention is to file an appeal

WILLIAM BECK'S ESTATE

J A Strowbridge was appointed administrator of the estate of William Beck yesterday Edward Robertson C M Wiberg and Henry [illegible] were named as appraisers The estimated value of the estate is $[illegible]

NEW CIVIL SUITS

The following new suits were begun in the state circuit court yesterday

Hing Wa vs [illegible] King W[illegible] for $[illegible] money loaned

F S Akin vs A Chizzo [illegible] $[illegible] for goods sold

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO 1

E J Winters vs George Beck et al plaintiff allowed ten days to file reply

Rachel L. Hawthorne vs A Nicolai et al judgment by default

Ellen Kroner vs Penumbra Kelly [illegible]

R McDonald vs the American Mortgage Company defendant allowed to file amended answer

D C McKercher et al vs M A W[illegible] dismissed

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO 2

State vs W [illegible] motion for a new trial [illegible]

N A Musgrove vs M E Herron judgment on the pleadings

AMONG THE CITY THEATERS

Mr Rankin and his excellent company close the season at the New Park tonight. At the matinee to-day Mr Rankin will give his greatest success, "The Runaway Wife" This is his latest and greatest play and has been an artistic success here and elsewhere To-night he will play the "Runaway Wife" for the last time here Next week Mr Rankin will play the [illegible]

AT CORDRAY'S

There was a good house present last night to witness "The Two Orphans" This afternoon there will be a special matinee performance for the benefit of the ladies [illegible] the folk [illegible] the play will be repeated [illegible]

[illegible] DAY [illegible]

The City of Jerusalem is still attracting large crowds of delighted visitors This beautiful work has taken a strong hold of public favor and is meeting with the success that true merit deserves at the hands of an appreciative people To-day is practically children's day and no greater treat can be given the little ones than to take them to this interesting and instructive exhibition Give the little ones a dime and let them see Jerusalem

NOTES

The go as you please contest at the old Pavilion to-night and to-morrow night is attracting considerable comment on account of the [illegible] pedestrian

WOODSTOCK

During the coming week the Telfer & Stearns [illegible] Company will place the above favorite addition on the market There is no doubt that those who take hold [illegible] [illegible] investment [illegible] reap a rich harvest for the [illegible] electric motor [illegible] the tract with [illegible] [illegible] dwelling [illegible] blocks [illegible] The plat [illegible] that Portland will [illegible] property [illegible] wisdom [illegible] representatives of [illegible] Company who have been [illegible]

VISIT OR [illegible]

A pleasant breakfast [illegible] Brennan's cafe that [illegible] Delmonico's of New York [illegible] the best and most successful caterer on the coast He has the finest restaurant west of Chicago.

Pullman reservations made for all points East via the Northern Pacific railroad the vestibuled sleeper and dining-car line Office, No 121 First street, cor. Washington

EAST BANK NEWS ITEMS

A Number of Very Practical Jokes Played on Halloween

A Good Many Were Not Appreciated—The [illegible] Law Breakers—[illegible] Gospel Meetings Notes.

There was a number of people in East Portland yesterday morning who thought the Halloween jokes were carried pretty far Friday night Gates were unhinged and carried many blocks away from where they belonged One immense gate was deposited on the fence on the corner of Seventh and J street and in fact about every gate that could be taken from its hinges was carried away There was some lively hunting to recover the missing gates and some have not yet been recovered

At Mr W F Nicholson's house on Sixteenth street some of the stone coping on the fence surrounding his grounds was torn from the fastenings Mr Nicholson said he would not have cared if the gate had been taken away but thought matters were carried too far in tearing the coping

When Christopher Dundee got up yesterday morning at his residence on Seventh and I he was much surprised and concerned to find that his buggy had been made way with during the night He immediately started out to look for it and he had gone only a block when he was again surprised and this time indignant, to see his vehicle standing in the yard of Mr [illegible] Seventh and I He went to the door and demanded to know of the mistress what she was doing with his buggy She was about to deny that she had his vehicle when to her amazement he pointed it out to her Explanation followed and Dundee took away his buggy

[illegible] Farr[illegible] and Schmeer's [illegible] express wagons were found in the slough north of I street The wheels of Schmeer's wagon were exchanged for [illegible] wagon These were all the pranks [illegible] heard from

TOOLS STOLEN

Thursday night a lot of carpenters' and plumbers' tools valued at about $ 60 were stolen from a small house near where Mr [illegible] new house is being built in the north end of the city It is but a small shanty put up by the carpenters at work on the new residence for the purpose of storing their tools at night and when not at work The plumbers' tools belonged to W H Beers and consisted of cutting dies wrenches and such other implements as are used in laying and connecting water pipes The owners [illegible] Friday night by Mr Beers's workmen who intended to commence work yesterday morning but when they went there for their tools they were missing Mr Beers's name was stamped on the implements and it is supposed the carpenters' tools were marked so they can be identified Doubtless an attempt will be made to sell them at the second hand dealers on the other side There seems to be a gang of sneak thieves around town who are stealing everything they can lay their hands on

IN THE CLASS ROOM

An hour or two passed in any class room in the suburban schools in this city is time well spent and full of interest The teachers are always glad to see visitors and pleased when the school patrons come to the school room Yesterday afternoon after an interesting impromptu exercise by the A and B classes in Miss Campbell's room Stephens school a warmly contested spelling match took place The two who stood up the longest at the previous spelling choose up and they went at it the teacher pronouncing the words and the pupils spelling them The children were intensely interested and the spelling continued until only one remained on one side and one on the other The word menagerie floored quite a number and when it was spelled one little fellow clapped his hands for joy and when the teacher asked why he did so he said "I am so glad the word didn't come to me" The children [illegible] have their parents visit them on Friday afternoons, and they should do so at least once a term

LAW BREAKERS

[illegible] the Salvation [illegible] arrested for beating the bass drum on the streets was fined by ex Recorder Lewellyn $[illegible] in default of which he went to jail for ten days and the drum will have a rest in the city jail Joe the Turk was turned out yesterday He went over to Portland and came back about 11 o'clock and while on board the ferry he saluted East Portland with a cornet solo as the boat approached the East side

[illegible]

The contract [illegible] for [illegible] Fifth street bridge but [illegible] from the appearance of the bridge only that part between the south side of the slough and the railroad embankment was included in the contract The obtuse angle above the embankment seems to have escaped [illegible]

[illegible]

Naigtal [illegible] at the corner of [illegible] and Ninth was [illegible] a man yesterday morning [illegible] the [illegible] streets Halloween or no Halloween Mr [illegible] will [illegible] who did the job

[illegible] MEETINGS

[illegible] that have been held in the Evangelical church Stephens addition during the past week will be continued right along through next week The minister Rev J [illegible] Fisher [illegible] the meetings

[illegible]

The men's meeting in the Y M C A rooms tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock will be addressed by Mr William Kirkhope He is said to be an entertaining speaker Strangers are especially invited to attend the meeting

Oregon Short Line

Eighty Five Hours To Chicago 21 hours quicker than any other line Equipment first class in every respect Union ticket office 51 First street, corner Oak G S Taylor ticket agent

Rolled Oregon Oats

Use Merchant Mills Rolled Oats They are the purest and the best in the market Merchant Mills corner Fourth and H streets

Kidd's Cough Syrup costs a quarter Will cure coughs, colds and sore throat.

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J. S. Martin's Factory Full Cream Cheese

New and mild It just melts in your mouth and oh! so delicious Also just received an extra choice lot of [illegible] and Pine Apple Cheese and a glorious lot of new and exceptionally rich and excellent imported Swiss Roquefort and Stilton Cheese Consumers who use these cheese once will have no other

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All merchants clear the track
We're going to beat the record some
Don't try to hold us back
Whoop! Prices lower than before
New goods in stacks from roof to floor
With novelties our store is full
And that is where WE GET THE PULL

We're in to win and don't forget,
The prize we want is trade
We'll make our figures lower yet
Than winner ever made
Whoop! here's the store that gives you most
You'll find we make no empty boast
Put bargains big and bountiful
And that is where WE HAVE THE pull

Friday

—AND—

Saturday

OVERCOAT DAYS

50 Wide Wale Silk Faced Men's Overcoats, elegantly made	$10 00
60 English Kersey Overcoats, silk faced, in dark tan colors	15 00
39 Fine Brown Corkscrew Overcoats, silk faced, regular $20 coat, now	15 00
22 Fine Wide Wale Silk Faced Tan Color Overcoats reduced to	13 50
50 English Prince Charles Overcoats, in Fancy Plaid Cheviots	15 00
140 Imported English Kersey Overcoats, in Brown, Drab and Tan, reduced to	18 00
50 Children's Cape Overcoats, for ages 4 to 12 years, each at	2 30
45 Fancy Made Children's Cape Overcoats, for 4 to 10 years, each at	3 50

Special Sale Boys Waists at 25c and 50c.

Special Sale Kilt Suits at $2 to $3.

Special Sale Men's Fine Stiff Hats at $3.

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100 Men's and Young Men's Silk faced Overcoats at $1[illegible] each Large variety of colors These Overcoats sell in regular sale at $16 50 to $18 each

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200 Boys' All Wool Suits (ages 4 to 1[illegible] years) at $4 50 per suit sold every where $[illegible] per suit

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100 dozen Gents' Fancy Neckwear at 18c each or 3 for 50c This is the best value ever offered anywhere

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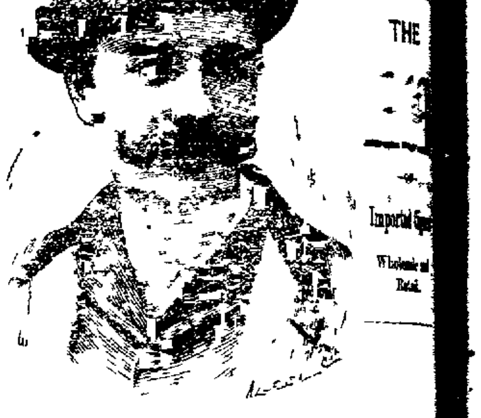

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Monday and Tuesday Evenings Nov 4 and 5 and Tuesday Afternoon at 2 30.

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3 Grand Festival Concerts

Celebrating the 20th Anniversary [illegible] All the Extraordinary Features of the

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Gilmore's Wonderful New York Band, Famous Instrumental [illegible] Renowned Vocal [illegible] Ringing Steel Anvils [illegible] Electric Artillery [illegible]

The First of Special Vocal Artists [illegible]

Signorina Clementina Devere. (The [illegible] Jenny Lind the [illegible] soprano

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Blanche Stone Barton, America's representative Soprano

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Mr Myron W Whitney [illegible]

The World's [illegible]

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The Great [illegible]

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The great [illegible] from Europe [illegible]

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Powerful Festival Chorus of 200

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Afternoon at 2:30
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3 Grand Festival Concerts 3
rating the 20th Anniversary and Combining
All the Extraordinary Features of the
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Famous 15 Instrumental Soloists.
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Ringing Steel Anvils (10)
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Monday, Oct. 28, 1889
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CHINERY COMPANY
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SAWS,
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ghts for
ACTORIES.
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SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

What is Going On in the Two Largest Cities of the Sound.

The Senatorial Contest—Scenes of the New State Senators—Shameless Violations of Law—The Electrical Cars of Tacoma.

SEATTLE, Oct. 29.—There are more brick buildings in course of erection here than in any city west of the Rocky mountains, and the activity in building operations is not confined to brick structures. The diverging cable and electric lines are filling up Seattle with new homes in every direction and the Queen City is fast becoming a great business metropolis again, as well as a beautiful place to live in. It has its blots and sore spots as all growing places have but there is not as pretty a location for a great city anywhere in the North Pacific country. Here the choice is given the resident to either build his house overlooking the magnificent bay, harbor and Sound with the Olympics and the Cascades in plain view or upon the shores and banks of a small or large fresh water lake where the mountain scenery is grand and inspiring. Everybody who visits Seattle is struck on going into the harbor with its unsurpassed location but to observe that the early pioneers "builded better than they knew" when they laid out the city one must take a ride, all within the corporate limits, from the salt to the fresh water boundary. The cable and electric car lines of Seattle have done more to develop the city within the last year than any other means or methods and some of the older cities on the coast would do well to take the hint.

The senatorial contest on the west side of the Cascades where the majority of the members of the joint legislature hail from is at fever heat. Seattle and Tacoma are striving for the prize, and from these two cities the contest will be removed to Olympia next week, when the legislature assembles. It looks as if there will be more candidates in the field from both sides of the Cascades than has already been mentioned and that the first joint legislature will have as many aspirants as the Kansas legislature had in its palmiest days. There are forty six members of the joint legislature east of the mountains, and fifty nine members from the west side. While talking to one of the legislators here he informed me that in a certain event Cyrus Walker of Port Gamble, owner of the large mill at that point would be a candidate. That "event" would be in case ex-Governor Squire could not be nominated. The ex governor, however, is in the field, and feels confident that he will succeed as he has his entire delegation at his back, and no other candidate from his county is named. No other county with a senatorial candidate is in this strong position.

Pierce county has as yet two candidates or at least two names will be placed in nomination from Tacoma unless some plain practical politics is shown there. At this writing General Sprague has the most friends in the Pierce county delegation but the friends of Mr Thompson say that they have the documents to show that the general has no ways near the available strength outside the county that Mr Thompson has. I saw a telegram from the Palouse *Gazette* yesterday that Whitman county was solid for Allen and Thompson, while I am aware that Mr Thompson has many votes on the West side. What General Sprague's strength is outside of the county I do not know. It is a well known fact however that he has not been pushing his canvass, nor has his friends until recently. Mr Thompson is just as confident that he can [illegible] as is Governor Squire. I heard it whispered that in "certain events" John F Gowey or Colonel N H Owings of Olympia, will be called on. This information comes from these gentlemen direct. It is the opinion of some of their friends with Allen, [illegible], Thompson, Sprague, Squire, Turner, Hyde, Owings, Gower, Walker and a few back counties to hear from, there would seem to be no danger in getting a couple of good senators. At present it looks like Allen and Squire.

Although Allen has the field east of the mountains against him namely Brents, Hyde and Turner, he has considerable strength west of the Cascades. It is unfortunate for Pierce county, the leading county in the new state in voting population, that it has two candidates, as it divides its strength and gives King county the pull. The two youngest state senators elected are Jos. S. Baker, of Tacoma, and John C. Lawrence of Garfield, Whitman county. Both are 31 years of age. Baker has been in the territory eight years and has grown rich by successful business ventures. Mr Lawrence is well known in educational matters, has been in Washington eleven years and is now a real estate dealer. It takes an Ohio man to get there every time. Both of these young men are from the state of Grant, Hayes and Garfield. J H Long, of Chehalis, Lewis county, though but 44 years of age has been in the territory twenty four years. He too is an Ohio man. So is C G Austin of Pomeroy.

There is nothing like being correct in figures and if a proofreader or printer knocks out a decimal point so as to change a few thousands into hundreds of thousands the public have a right to know it. The area of the corporate limits of Seattle as stated in my first letter before the proofreader or the printer toyed with the figures was in round numbers 9150 acres, that of Tacoma 5553 acres.

I hear that the committee of one hundred of Tacoma are going to prepare a new charter for the "city of destiny" after the plan of the new charter of Philadelphia which is said to be the best government of all the metropolitan cities of the Union. John C Bullitt a famous lawyer of that city and formerly a director of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, was the author of the main features of that charter. The Quaker city has reduced its saloons from nearly 5000 to not quite 2000. A high license law and strict enforcement of the liquor law is what did it. Most of the low dives have been crushed out there and from the looks of things in the two growing cities of the Sound the proprietors have come here to locate. One of the newly elected members of the legislature informed me the other day that although he was not a prohibitionist the whole power of the saloon in his district was solid against him. He is in favor of the legislature taking strong ground on the high license question and is totally opposed to tolerating those blots on the towns called "theaters" which have a barroom, a wineroom, a gambling room and a female box worker attachment, together with waiters roaming around the auditorium during the stage performance soliciting trade for drinks.

The shameless violation of law both in Tacoma and Seattle has attracted the earnest attention of the press and pulpit in both cities but not the city authorities. Rev. Whitaker a practical sort of Baptist minister of Seattle took a walk through the slums and into the gambling houses of that city the other night and on Sunday told his hearers what he had seen. He concluded that Seattle was not a morally decent city and that the plainest sort of laws relative to gambling, liquor selling and prostitution are openly violated. The tough element is returning into the Sound cities and to nip it in the bud would seem to be the right policy of good government, but no nipping process is going on. Yesterday morning a gang of sports left Tacoma on the cars and invaded a meadow in Thurston county near the line of the railroad where a brutal prize fight was indulged in. No arrests.

The new street railway system of Tacoma—electrical—which will be in running order about the 1st of January will comprise ten miles of track and will differ from the Seattle system in many respects. There will be an exchange of tickets for one fare, so that a person can practically ride from one end of the city to the other in any direction for 5 cents. Some of the cars have arrived already from the Pullman shops in Illinois and are roomy and comfortable looking. Half steel rails are being laid everywhere. The Villard syndicate contend that the delay [illegible] for the new brick power house [illegible] starting up [illegible] the date above specified. Two months more of trudging through the mud is pretty tough but when the line does start perhaps it will be better appreciated. I hear that a Connecticut syndicate offered $800 000 cash the other day for the entire Villard franchise and it was refused, the syndicate putting their figures at a million. It is expected that the new motor line to Judson's water front addition northward and to American lake southward will be finished by January 1. The latter is graded the entire length. The electric lines will build up the city and outlying towns as the Mount Tabor and the Vancouver motor lines have built up East Portland.

Col Wilk Vischer poet editor raconteur and author still continues in the editorial chair of the *Daily Globe* and announces that he will make it a great newspaper. If he can bring it up to the standard of the *Post Intelligencer* or Spokane Falls *Review* he will achieve success. Col Vischer by the way has a talented daughter Viva who is going to be a great artist one of these days. Some of her paintings when but eleven years of age have attracted the attention of connoisseurs in art. Like Rosa Bonheur she delights in painting animal life and is particularly clever in the heads of dogs and wild beasts.

J M B

OVER TWO HUNDRED A MINUTE.

An Oregon Contrivance Which Catches Salmon at That Stupendous Rate.

"The thing that amazed me most on the Pacific coast," a New Yorker who recently returned from a trip to that side of the continent informed a New York *Sun* man, "was the Oregon salmon fisheries. Think of 1000 men doing nothing for several months in the year but catching, cleaning and canning salmon and you may grasp some little idea of the stupendous character of these fisheries.

And that army of men is employed about the mouth of the Columbia river alone since the building of the Northern Pacific railroad fisheries have been established 300 miles from the mouth of the river. Passengers on that railroad in the fishing season may see the novel wheel fisheries operating at many places on the river. The way those wheels take the salmon from the water it seems astounding there are any fish left to furnish material for another season's fishing. I visited one of these wheel fisheries near Dalles City.

"Imagine a wheel forty feet in diameter and eight feet across the face resembling an immense water wheel. Instead of paddles this wheel is fitted with three buckets made of coarse and strong wire screening. The wheel is fastened to a shaft, to which is attached machinery that lowers and raises it at the will of the operator. The buckets are so constructed that anything that enters them is thrown toward the center of the wheel and to one side where there is an opening above the water line that leads to a large tank. The buckets open downstream. When in operation the wheel is lowered six feet into the river up which salmon are making their way in untold numbers. The force of the water revolves the wheel the average revolutions being five per minute. As it turns the buckets scoop up the salmon which are forced back and out of the opening in the side of the wheel into the receiving tank. Each bucket when the fish are running lively will turn into the tank an average of five salmon at every delivery and each bucket will make fifteen deliveries a minute. One wheel may safely be calculated to run into the tank seventy five salmon per minute or 225 a minute for the three. A little calculation will show the enormous quantity of salmon one of these wheels will take out of the river in the course of a day providing it is kept running all day and some wheels run on pretty steady time all through the season. As there are a good many of them in operation the number of salmon they take out of the Columbia river every year is almost incalculable.

"There is very little labor or expense connected with the running of one of these wheels, all the labor consisting in taking the fish from the receiving tank and running them in a car from the tank to the dressing tables. Once in a while an immense sturgeon will be dipped up by the buckets and turned into the tanks. A picturesque sight along the river are the Indian fishermen, who stand at the rapids and with long handled dip nets dip the salmon from the swift water. These Indians catch immense numbers of salmon which are immediately dressed by their squaws and delivered to the canning establishments or to parties to salt them or freeze them for shipping. Last [illegible] in ten minutes after a salmon comes from the cold water of the Columbia river it is on its bed of chopped ice ready to ship to market. The three leading varieties of Columbia river salmon are the Chinooks which are the largest and best and the Blue backs and Stub heads.

The fisheries at the mouth of the Columbia river are gill-net fisheries. The nets are from 300 to 1500 feet long and eighteen feet deep. Two men will manage a net big or little. Gill-net fishing requires much daring and perseverance on the part of the fishermen as the water at the mouth of the Columbia is rough and dangerous. The nets are hauled in hand over hand into a boat, the salmon being removed as the net comes in. These fish are utilized almost entirely by the canning establishments there, the extensive buildings of which are situated at convenient points along the river. The establishments use between 400 000 and 500 000 salmon a year."

STUDIED THE STARS [illegible]

Practical Lessons in Astronomy on the Pier at Spirit Lake.

It was at Spirit lake at the very limit of the pier, says a descriptive writer in the Omaha *Republican*. They were all alone. There was no moon but the stars were big and bright and so full of self conceit that they looked at themselves in the water and winked.

Far out a boat slid noiselessly along. In a nearer boat a fair tenor voice carelessly half hummed, half sang a common love song. From the hotel came now and then the twang of the strings of the orchestra of mandolins. On such a night as this did Dido stand upon the wild sea bank and wave her love to come again to Carthage. On such a night as this did Jessica—but a truce to the bard!

It was the sort of a night on which a man could make love to his own wife and those two, Edouard and Alicia, had not yet bespoken their tender vows.

"Do you know anything about the stars?" inquired Edouard in a voice like the murmur of the wind in summer trees.

"A little," answered Alicia tenderly. "I know some of the great constellation—the Great Bear—the ——"

"Yes," interrupted Edouard, "I know all about the big bear and I can find the North Star but right over there is a group. Do you know the name of that?" and Edouard threw his arms across Alicia's shoulder and pointed to a cluster of shining worlds in the east.

Alicia leaned towards him. "I don't know what that is," she breathed as one who did not care.

"And there is another constellation just over our heads." Edouard passed his arm around her neck and placing his hand under her chin so tilted it that it would be easy for her to see.

And then to Alicia's eyes the heavens became one grand carnival of constellations. Shooting stars chased each other athwart the firmament, comets played riotous games among the planets and finally there came a soft and radiant blur which hid them all.

Edouard had kissed Alicia.

The Fourteenth vs Nineteenth Centuries.

New York Sun.

No interviewer was at the dock to ask Columbus how he liked the country [illegible] has picked up since then.—*Philadelphia Press*.

Nor was any citizen there to ask Columbus where he got that hat. The [illegible] has likewise been a gain in the frank cheerfulness of social intercourse.

Take the Oregon Short Line for the East; twenty one hours shorter than any other transcontinental line. Elegant new dining cars, Pullman palace sleepers, free family sleeping cars run through to Denver, Omaha, Council Bluffs and Kansas City. Union ticket office 81 First street, corner Oak.

Take the Northern Pacific railroad, the best equipped line, for all points East. Office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

BRITISH SHIPPING POLICY.

How England Has Built Up Her Great Maritime Commerce.

Subsidies to Spanish American Lines—Her New Policy of Establishing a Naval Reserve—A Record of Forty Years.

The following chapter is taken from *Trade and Transportation Between the United States and Spanish America* by William Eleroy Curtis.

Before the war, or rather before the introduction of steam into the world's navy, when all ocean transportation depended upon wind and sail, no nation exceeded the United States in skillful and daring enterprises upon the sea but since the introduction and more especially since our civil war we have lost position both in our naval power and our merchant marine. But it is not strange that although in 1860 the United States was the second nation on the ocean carrying 81 per cent of our own commerce we are now carrying 14 per cent. Our people are considered the most practical, the most enterprising and the most intelligent in the world. They have built up wealth at an amazing rate, they have extended their facilities for communication in every direction until there is not a village or hamlet in the United States without the means of reaching the coasts of both oceans. The supremacy of the government has been everywhere established and our flag stands first among those of all nations everywhere except upon ships. We have more surplus products to sell in foreign lands than any other nation, we have more coal, iron and timber for the building of ships and yet we have none and build none and are paying $150 000 000 a year for freight on our carrying trade thus giving employment and profits to hundreds of thousands of foreigners where our own people might be engaged.

We began as a shipbuilding and a ship owning nation and during the early life of our government were rapidly approaching the first place when the jealousy of England was aroused and the War of 1812 occurred which was nothing more nor less than a dispute for the possession of the ocean. There is not an instance where a nation ever made such progress in shipbuilding as the United States between the years 1814 and 1840. In 18[illegible] thirteen years after the war our tonnage had increased over [illegible]00 per cent while England's in the same time only increased about [illegible]0 per cent.

HOW THE BRITISH SHIPPING WAS BUILT UP.

For 200 years previous England had been the mistress of the ocean and her statesmen saw that something must be done to cripple the expanding power of the young republic. They had tried war and diplomacy without success and a new policy must be initiated. In 1848 therefore she repealed her navigation laws and commenced subsidizing steam vessels to replace sail and iron to replace wood. From 1848 to 1854 England spent $3 390 000 and brought her steam fleet up to 304 [illegible]0 tons which was equal to a subsidy of $9[illegible] per ton.

The money was expended by a board of admiralty and wherever the most opposition to English shipping existed there the most money was spent to enable the British ship owners to reduce freight and break down competition. When two of her great steamship companies could not maintain competition with the ships of other nations, although one was receiving a subsidy of two million dollars and the other two millions and a half a commission was appointed by parliament to examine the situation and report the result of their inquiries. This commission drew two new contracts suspending the subsidies and offering a dividend of 5 per cent on the English capital invested in steamships. Other contracts were made with a fixed bonus per mile traveled so as to enable English lines to cut freight rates below all competitors.

Then in 1850 when Great Britain undertook to obtain the trade the United States is now seeking the first thing she did was to make a contract for two lines of steamships one to the West Indies and the other to Brazil, the River Plate country and the west coast of South America. The first of these companies the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company of Southampton were originally paid a subsidy of $1 [illegible]0 000 a year and have continued to receive from that day to this although the amounts have been gradually reduced as the increased traffic enabled them to become self sustaining. The other company was the Pacific Steam Navigation Company established by William Wheelright an American citizen which still receives a subsidy of $[illegible] 000 per year for a semi monthly service.

ENGLAND'S RECORD FOR FORTY YEARS.

From 1854 to 1890 England spent over $[illegible]0 000 000 in building up a steam merchant marine. During our war she cut off many of her subsidies and reduced others because of the absence of competition until in 1865 she paid less than at any time since 1841 but in the following year she saw danger of a renewal of competition from the United States and at once began to increase the compensation to her steamers. The United States did nothing until 1870 when a small subsidy was granted the Pacific Mail Company by our congress. Fearing that this policy would become general England increased her subsidies until they reached over $6 000 000 a year and kept them at that figure until the United States in 18[illegible] abandoned her policy when England returned to her old system. In 1864 England had 300 000 tons of ocean shipping. Since that time she has spent $[illegible]0 000 000 in the form of subsidies for the avowed purpose of extending her commerce and now has over 7 000 000 tons.

During the year 1888 [illegible]65 vessels were built and launched in the various yards of the world. The total tonnage of vessels built in Great Britain was 9[illegible]000 or about 85 per cent of the whole. The United States yards built and launched 3 vessels having a tonnage of 8,000. Forty years ago there were built in New York alone vessels whose aggregate tonnage exceeded that of all Great Britain. That England has profited by her subsidizing methods is evidenced by the fact that out of the world's [illegible]0 000 steam and sailing ships with a tonnage of over 21 000 000 about 1[illegible]000 vessels with a tonnage of over 11 000 000 belong to Great Britain without taking into consideration the great number of vessels that are owned in that country but which for various reasons are sailed under the flags of other nations.

BRITISH MAIL PAY TO BRITISH SHIPS.

The following table shows the amount of assistance given by the British government to British ships from 1848 to 1885 in the form of mail pay.

Years	Mail pay	Year	Mail pay
1848	£ [illegible]0 00[illegible]	186[illegible]	£ [illegible]18 690
1849	180 000	1870	[illegible]07 [illegible]61
1850	1 950	1871	[illegible]
1851	[illegible]0 000	18[illegible]	[illegible]00
1852	10 63[illegible]	18[illegible]	[illegible]06
18[illegible]	801 100	1874	[illegible]16
1854	[illegible]	187[illegible]	[illegible] 000
18[illegible]	[illegible]	18[illegible]	[illegible]
18[illegible]	[illegible]60	187[illegible]	[illegible]50
18[illegible]	[illegible]	1878	[illegible]80
18[illegible]	[illegible]	187[illegible]	[illegible]70
18[illegible]	[illegible]	1880	[illegible]30
1860	[illegible]710	1881	60 [illegible]0
1861	[illegible]	188[illegible]	[illegible]
18[illegible]	[illegible]	188[illegible]	[illegible]91
18[illegible]	[illegible]	1884	[illegible]10
18[illegible]	[illegible]	18[illegible]	[illegible]
18[illegible]	[illegible]1	18[illegible]	[illegible]
18[illegible]	[illegible]018	1887	[illegible]
18[illegible]	[illegible]	1888	[illegible]
1865	[illegible]		

[illegible] AMERICAN LINES.

The following statement shows the annual subsidies England has paid to acquire the trade she now enjoys with Central and South America but the amounts given do not include bounties to vessels in the Royal naval reserve.

Years	Amount of subsidy	Years	Amount of subsidy
1862	$1 471 215	1877	$ [illegible]7 465
1863	1 471 215	18[illegible]	61[illegible] 420
1864	1 471 21[illegible]	18[illegible]	6[illegible] 630
1865	1 [illegible]	18[illegible]	[illegible]
1866	1 [illegible]	18[illegible]	466 778
1867	1 125 660	1882	[illegible] 070
[illegible]	1 142 8[illegible]	1883	[illegible]
[illegible]	1 17[illegible]	1884	[illegible]
[illegible]	1 20[illegible]	1885	448 706
[illegible]	[illegible] 150	1886	[illegible] 727
[illegible]	[illegible]	1887	[illegible]
[illegible]	1 36[illegible] 760	1888	[illegible] 416
1874	1 241 [illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	Total	$[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		

NEW SHIPS FOR THE SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE.

The grand new ships which are now entering the port of New York are not the only ones England is building for the purpose of keeping her hold upon the commerce of the world. The Pacific Steam Navigation Company which under a subsidy from the British government sends its vessels from Liverpool to Panama through the straits of Magellan has recently launched four magnificent steamers to enter the regular line and keep her South American trade. Two of them the Oratava and the Aurora are the largest, finest and fastest steamers that have ever been engaged in the South American waters. They are 450 feet long 49 feet beam [illegible] feet in depth with a capacity of 600 tons and 6,000 horse power triple expansion engines and five double ended steel boilers capable of sustaining a pressure of 160 pounds. The average speed of these vessels, when full laden will be sixteen knots. They are lighted with electric light, have large refrigerating machines capable of cooling 40 000 cubic feet of air per hour and are fitted out with every modern convenience for both passenger and freight traffic. The third steamer is the [illegible] of the same description 460 feet long 48 beam and 36 feet deep registering [illegible]00 tons with engines of [illegible]000 horse power. The fourth steamer is the Santiago 3[illegible]0 feet by 4[illegible] feet beam and [illegible]1 feet deep with [illegible]000 tons capacity and 4[illegible]00 horse power with a guaranteed speed of four and a half knots.

All of these vessels are built of steel and have four complete decks two of which are steel.

ENGLAND'S NAVAL RESERVE.

England has recently adopted the new policy of establishing a naval reserve which was inaugurated shortly after the complications that arose with Russia in 1885. The British admiralty has acted on the true principle that true economy will be best promoted by securing the construction of such vessels as will be most serviceable for commerce during peace and at the same time capable of cruiser service during war. In 1885 the sum of £3 000 000 was expended in retaining several fast merchant ships so as to prevent them becoming available for the service of any other power inimical to Great Britain and under this policy the admiralty have since made contracts with the Cunard and White Star steamship lines for the construction of a fleet of naval reserve cruisers to be used in the transatlantic traffic during peace and available at any time during war.

The White Star Line undertake to hold at the disposition of the admiralty at any time during the continuance of this agreement all its vessels the Britannic, Germanic, Asiatic, Celtic, Teutonic and the new vessel which has recently been launched called the Majestic which is 582 feet in length, 52 feet 6 inches in width, 30 feet in depth with a capacity of 10 000 tons, and 12 000 horse power.

A similar contract has been made with the Cunard line and under it the Etruria, Umbria, Aurania, Servia, Gallia and other steamers are included.

NAVAL RESERVE SUBSIDIES.

In consideration for the construction of these steamers and holding them ready at any time for her majesty's service the companies are to receive an annual subvention of 15s per gross registered ton per annum during the next five years. This subvention will amount to an average of $[illegible]5 000 annually for each of the vessels named above and is entirely distinct from their compensation for the transportation of the mails.

The steamships City of New York, City of Paris and other modern vessels belonging to other lines also receive similar subsidies, the payment to each of the two vessels mentioned being $[illegible]0 000 a year.

The English government also pays a certain portion of the wages of officers and crews of such vessels as are enrolled in the list of the Royal naval reserve.

The steamships of the Peninsula & Oriental Steamship Company receive a subsidy of 6s 8d per knot to India and 3s 8d per knot to Australia which is equivalent to $1 26 a nautical mile. This subsidy is in addition to the mail pay and is equivalent to over 1[illegible] per cent of the capital of the company. A few years ago this same company was receiving annually a subsidy of nearly $3 000 000 which was more than [illegible]0 per cent dividend upon its capital.

GENERAL NOBLE BESTED HIM.

The Late Frank Bowman's Encounter With the Present Secretary of the Interior.

The Philadelphia *Press* correspondent at St Louis writing of Frank J Bowman who was shot dead by his old enemy M B Chambers on Monday says:

Among the many stories about Bowman only one is told in which he came out second best. This was an encounter with General John W Noble now secretary of the interior. They were rival counsel in a case and Bowman made a statement to the court about Noble that was not borne out by facts. As they were leaving the room General Noble said:

"Bowman, as a matter of curiosity I would like to know why you told that lie."

"I don't allow people to talk to me that way," said Bowman bristling up. "I have slapped men's faces for less than that."

"You have, have you?" said Noble. "Well you won't slap mine."

Bowman approached him but as soon as he came within reach Noble took his right hand out of his pocket, seized Bowman by the front of his coat and shirt, gave him half a dozen hearty shakes and then tossed him away as a cat might a mouse. Bowman reeled off and fell half way down the winding stair. He slowly gathered himself up, painfully mounted the steps and again confronted his antagonist, this time without making any hostile demonstrations.

"I shall send a gentleman to call on you and demand satisfaction for this insult."

"Oh no you won't," cried General Noble, carelessly throwing away Bowman's cravat which had remained in his hands. "No gentleman will carry any message from you to me and if you send any one else he will go down my office stairs a great deal faster than he came up. You had better not try that game with me."

Friends advised Noble to arm himself but Bowman never attacked him.

F E SPINNER, TREASURER.

Old Age of the Man Whose Signature is Familiar to Millions.

F E Spinner who was the United States treasurer during the war and for many years after is now 88 years old—a cancer of the face is slowly eating away his life and his sight is seriously impaired—yet he keeps up a correspondence with some of his old associates in the treasury department and shows the greatest interest in financial affairs, says the Philadelphia *Telegraph*.

His odd and unrecognizable signature has long been as familiar to the public as is the old greenback upon which it is emblazoned. It is the best known signature in the country. Everything else he wrote but his name was as plain as print, as the old letter books of the treasurer's office show.

He is living in Mohawk, N Y, his native place and he assures his friends that he is enjoying the best of health—except for the cancer. He writes to Assistant Treasurer Whelpley for the weekly and monthly financial statements and the annual reports. He keeps almost as close watch of these affairs as when he was at the head of the office during war times and after.

Now at the age of 88 he is writing a work on American finance. He is a rugged old man and during the time of his glory stamped his curious personality upon the office.

Had Had Experience.

New York Sun.

Lawyer—Do you understand the nature of an oath, madam?

Witness—Well, I should say I did. My husband took off the screens yesterday, and is putting up the stove pipes to-day.

Hacking, coughing, spitting. Stop it with Kidd's Cough Syrup, 25 cents.

INTO THE HEART OF AFRICA.

Another Attempt to Make Connections With Henry M. Stanley.

Three Intrepid Young New York Millionaires Who Propose to Beard the Lion in His Den.

While the average New York young man has been laying out his winter campaign, worrying about the size of his stick, the fit of his garments and the shape of his necktie three other young men of different kidney have been selecting rifles, laying in ammunition and poring over maps.

To what purpose?

Recently the New York *Herald* briefly announced the departure for Europe of Messrs Royal Carroll Phelps and Henry Astor Carey and said that they were bound with Mr Willie Chanler who is now at Zanzibar on a lion hunting trip into the heart of Africa. The *Herald* writer continues:

We have been made more or less familiar with the heart of Africa by the deeds of Stanley and the romance of Haggard but the heart of Africa like that of the college widow has a new and particular spot for each new comer and it is the pleasure of these New York young men to penetrate a cardiac section of the Dark Continent which has never been palpitated by white men before.

WHO THE ADVENTURERS ARE.

I had a long talk over a big map with Mr Carroll just before he sailed on Wednesday. I didn't take notes, and must trust to memory for his interesting details of his trip. Indeed, the way he rattled off African names of six syllables would have upset any stenographer.

Mr Carroll let me say is a son of John Lee Carroll of Carrollton Md. His mother was a daughter of the late Royal Phelps of New York from whom he inherited a fortune sufficient to satisfy even the caprice of bearding the African lion in his den. Mr Carroll is a graduate of Harvard, class of 1885 and has already made a reputation as an African traveler by an expedition made two years ago from Cape Town through the Transvaal country as far north as Monomotapa. He was quite alone then as a white man among his caravan of negroes. He succeeded in shooting elephant, rhinoceros and many rare species of deer but never saw a lion and it is to down that menagerie curio that he makes his present expedition.

Mr Carroll is short and sturdy of that brown and sanguine disposition that scouts fatigue and scorns discouragement, and is a sportsman through and through.

His companion Mr Carey, is a son of the late John Carey and a nephew of John Jacob and William Astor. He is a great big strong chap who has no special experience in the kind of work he is bent on but is just the sort to fall on his feet whenever he gets a tumble. He also was graduated from Harvard in the class of '85 and was best man to his brother at Cambridge on Tuesday the day before he sailed.

Mr Willie Chanler who completes this triumvirate of sportsmen is a cousin to Mr Carey his mother having also been a sister to Mr J J Astor. He is already in Zanzibar having gone on ahead to make preparations for the excursion.

THE PROPOSED ROUTE.

I had a great many questions to ask Mr Carroll which I got slightly mixed but I know the first was—

"How do you get to Zanzibar?"

"From London to Paris to Marseilles thence by the Messagerie through the Mediterranean, the Suez canal, the Red sea, the Gulf of Aden, the Arabian sea, the Indian ocean to Zanzibar. The route only occupies about eighteen days from Marseilles. The steamers which are well equipped go on to Madagascar, Mauritius and Australia. We fit out at Zanzibar."

"Then where do you go?"

"We follow the coast line almost due North to Mombaza and then strike due West to Kilima Njaro which by the way, is 20 000 feet high. Then due North again to Mount Kenia. In the plateau of about 100 miles which lies between these mountains it is said that the best shooting known in Africa abounds—rhinoceros, lion and elephant."

"How do you travel?"

"On foot entirely. No beast of burden can live in this country. I had thought of sending some salted horses up from Cape Town by steamer but it is too risky."

"What do you mean by salted horses?"

"Why horses that have had the animal scourge which pervades Central Africa. In the South I trotted it with oxen but where we are going now we have to foot it."

A COMPLETE OUTFIT.

"You spoke of getting your outfit at Zanzibar. Of what does it consist?"

"In the first place we take 200 warriors armed with Snider rifles which I bought in London. This dotted circular line (indicated on the accompanying map) is not only a great hunting district but is also the home of the Massai, the most warlike tribe yet discovered in Africa. They muster some 10 000 fighting men armed with shields and spears which they hurl with the utmost precision and some of them have old Tower rifles which are effective because the niggers have learned to manufacture a gunpowder of their own.

"There is no necessity for fighting these fellows for they are subject to a king who declares or accepts only a formal declaration of war but unless they know you are well armed they will give your outfit an everlasting lot of trouble."

PRETTY GOOD LIVING.

"Then besides our armed force we take about 200 carriers who have charge of our supplies and camp equipments."

"What do you take to eat?"

"American canned goods entirely which are as cheap and plentiful at Zanzibar as in New York but I always add a few dozen cans of French peas, truffles and mushrooms which come in handy in cooking game. A good cook is always available and I assure you the living in mid Africa may be made luxurious."

"How far do you tramp in a day?"

"About twenty miles. Mind you we are only about five degrees south of the equator. The heat on January 1 when we expect to start from Zanzibar is intense. We must rest during the midday."

THE GAME.

"How do you locate your game?"

"That's easy enough with elephant. You know they feed on the inner bark of certain trees knocking off the outer bark with their tusks and of course leaving their own mark behind. I've never hunted lion but understand that they also leave signs of their whereabouts and must be stalked like deer."

"What do you shoot with?"

"I've got three English double barreled rifles of eight, ten and twelve bore. The eight bore carries a [illegible] caliber bullet and weighs about sixteen pounds. It is the most effective weapon for big game in the world. I tried the American repeating rifles on elephants two years ago and found that after penetrating two or three inches of hide the bullet was stopped and flattened."

AN ULTERIOR DESIGN.

Mr Carroll became more serious as he went on.

"Of course the primary object of this expedition is to shoot lions. I don't want to pose as an explorer or discoverer but we expect to make our way up pretty close to Lake Victoria Nyanza.

"If the Easterly tribes are at all placable it is on the cards that we may receive news of Stanley. If we do, and can locate him in Emin Bey's territory, I shall abandon all thought of sport and push on at all hazards through Uganda and attempt to connect with Stanley.

"With the exception of Stanley's, our expedition will be the largest and best equipped that ever entered Africa. If you look at this map you will see that the Congo—where Stanley entered Africa on the west coast—is almost in the same parallel of latitude as Zanzibar. The region to the north and west of Victoria Nyanza where he is supposed to be elephant hunting is as famous for elephants as the district to the east of Nyanza which we are going to try to explore. It is only a question of a few hundred miles one way or the other and it is not at all unlikely that a coalition may be made.

"At all events I am going to take the precaution of getting letters of introduction from the *Herald* to Stanley as well as to the British African Trading Company and of course I also hold myself ready to send messengers to the coast with any news of importance that may be available to the *Herald*."

"One more question. Have you a bicycle in your outfit?"

A GIFT ENTERPRISE.

Mr Carroll roared. "Why Willie Chanler wrote me about that poor devil Stevens who started in to discover Stanley. He only had £1000 for his entire outfit. He couldn't get 150 miles into the interior with that. At least he couldn't fit out a sufficient force to do more than make the show of going in and camping in safe territory until the provisions gave out."

"Is it so expensive then to hunt lions and look for Stanley?"

"Yes if you want to get anywhere with any comfort and come out alive it's about as dear as to buy a brown stone front on Fifth avenue."

"When will you be back?"

"If all goes well we ought to be in New York again by next July."

"Good by old man and lots of lions pelts for you even if you don't meet Stanley."

And "Good by!" re-echoed a dozen or more of Mr Carroll's friends, who surrounded his handsome father, the most anxious of all the witnesses to the departure of this most extraordinary expedition.

THE CULTURE OF TOBACCO.

Success Which Has Attended the Experiments on the Moxee Farm, Washington.

In the report of Governor Miles C Moore of Washington which has not yet been published there occurs the following report by Mr William Ker concerning the culture of tobacco in the eastern portion of Washington which THE OREGONIAN has been given permission to use:

I was led to try the experiment of raising tobacco in Washington in 188[illegible]. My friend the late Dr Jorgensen in company with Governor Miles Moore and other gentlemen was discussing the possibility of raising a high class tobacco in this country. He expressed himself as having no doubt that the thing could be done. From his experience in Virginia he was admirably qualified to form a correct judgment in the matter and he fortified his opinion by reasoning so sound as to convince me that he was right. Among other things, I remember he said that he had submitted a sample of the soil to the late Professor Henry of the Smithsonian. Professor Henry after analysis said that the soil was peculiarly adapted to the growth of tobacco.

I tried the first year Havana, Sumatra and Virginia seeds. The Sumatra did not do very well while the Havana and Virginia were a distinct success.

The next season I put in Havana seed alone mainly for the reason that this class of tobacco commands a better price and has at present a better market than the larger and cheaper grades.

When factories for the handling of these coarser tobaccos are established in this country however it will pay the farmer well to grow them.

So far we have not used any fertilizer on our tobacco land. There was much to learn both in growth and curing and the following is a brief statement of our methods and success so far.

The plants are raised in beds and transplanted.

We sow one half ounce of seed in a bed one rod square raising plants enough for three acres of ground, the plants being set about two feet apart.

The first hot beds are sown during the first half of April. If more than one bed is desired they should be sown at intervals so that the plants may not become ready to put out at the same time and so hamper the grower.

After the middle of April if the season is not unusually cold open beds may be sown and the plants will be ready for the last setting.

The tobacco field should be prepared by careful cultivation and should be thoroughly irrigated. The plants may be put out when they are from two to three inches high.

Till the plants take root and begin to grow they should be well watered but afterwards very little water and constant cultivation are required.

The crop matures in from sixty to eighty days.

After the plants have budded and before they blossom they are topped leaving not more than twelve leaves on a stalk. The suckers are then removed constantly until the plant is cut.

When ripe the leaf will be mottled with light spots and will be quite brittle in the cool of the day.

It is then cut, and left in the sun until it is thoroughly wilted then strung on a lath (six to eight plants on each lath) and hung in the curing house. The laths are placed about four inches apart.

Our climate in Eastern Washington is so dry that artificial moisture is required in curing. This may be partially supplied by flooding the ground which forms the floor of the curing shed but we have found it necessary to supplement this by steam. A vat is placed outside with a steam pipe running into the shed. The latter is closed up and filled with steam under the action of which the tobacco rapidly becomes soft and pliable.

In damp weather of course this treatment is not required but in the usual warm dry weather of Eastern Washington it should be repeated at intervals of about two weeks.

After the plants become moist the house is gradually ventilated till they become dry. This is repeated until the tobacco is thoroughly cured which should be about the first of [illegible].

It is taken down (while moist) stripped from the stalk, sorted into grades and packed in cases containing usually about 300 pounds each in which it goes through the sweat which prepares it for the manufacturer.

Time is saved and the tobacco improved by putting it through an additional artificial sweat. For this purpose an ordinary box stove with pipes running into a water pan in the bottom of the sweat box may be used [illegible].

In this district the growing and harvesting are much the same as in the old tobacco districts. We consider from eight hundred to one thousand pounds of Havana per acre a good crop so far.

Our last crop had much more gum than either of the preceding ones. I ascribe this to increased dew consequent on the increase of irrigation in the valley and increased knowledge in the matter of cultivation and watering. Great care should be taken not to give the plants too much water after they have fairly started to grow as the tobacco will then cure more easily and better.

That the method of curing which I have described is successful is proved by the quality of the cigars we manufacture. The flavor of our tobacco is said by experts to approach more nearly to that of Havana than any other tobacco grown in America and the cigars meet with the practical approval of constant use by the most critical smokers.

That tobacco culture is one of Washington's great resources would seem to be fairly proved.

Protection Against Electric Currents.

Portland Me Press.

The Bangor telegraph office is now protected from the disastrous effects of the crossing of a telegraph with an electric light wire by an ingenious arrangement. This consists of a magnet, beyond which are two bands at right angles, the upper one acting upon a spring and being held in place upon the other by a notch. Any undue current causes the magnet to attract the upper end of the upper band, and being released from the notch the band flies up and the current is instantly broken off.

EXCITING ANIMAL BATTLE.

A Band of Elk Wreak Revenge Upon a Horde of Savage White Wolves.

The Scene Witnessed by a Party of Hunters—A Desperate Rough and Tumble Fight With a Wounded Wolf.

The owners of the large sheep ranches in this vicinity, says a Linkville (Or) dispatch to the Helena (Mont) *Independent*, have been so much annoyed lately by the depredations committed by the white wolf in their herds that a grand hunt for these daring marauders was organized recently. The white wolf of Southern Oregon is the fiercest animal—not even excepting the bear—to be found in the country, and is a formidable looking beast often attaining five feet in length and nearly as large as a yearling calf. His strength and ferocity are remarkable and his courage undaunted for he will frequently attack a full grown cow. Knowing him to be a rather tough customer to tackle at close quarters the hunting party which consisted of half a dozen of the neighboring stock owners and your correspondent went thoroughly armed against him with hunting knives, revolvers and rifles. The cunning of the animal in evading pursuit is really incredible and after chasing a couple [illegible] all night we found ourselves no [illegible] than before so just at daybreak a halt was decided upon and breakfast was eaten [illegible] an immense pine growing in a [illegible] between two rocky crags a quarter of [illegible] or a little more in length and [illegible] which a little shallow stream trickled over a pebbly bottom. We kept as quiet as possible for the tracks of different animals on the sandy banks of the stream showed that it was a frequent resort of wild beasts and sure enough before the meal was finished we felt the ground begin to tremble under the tread of an approaching band of some large animal. Quick as thought we had dispersed and taken [illegible] stations about 200 yards apart in the underbrush which was dense enough to conceal us completely and yet admit of our obtaining a good view of the game. We had scarcely time to freely breathe before the low growth of trees closing the entrance to the little vale parted and the form of a huge elk appeared advancing proudly toward the stream we had just left. A nobler looking creature than the elk found on the Pacific coast with his stately antlers such as the hunters of the Eastern states have no conception of and his dainty tread and sensitive nostrils cannot well be imagined.

The fine fellow I have spoken of advanced cautiously sniffing the air with the excitement of suspicion but he had already passed our most distant outpost so apparently thinking return equally hazardous he brushed forward and was followed the next moment by a herd, one, two, six, ten—it was impossible to count them. But before our rifles could be brought to our shoulders a new actor appeared on the scene. A white wolf quite six feet in length and the largest the writer of this article ever saw came howling from the belt of small timber already spoken of howling frightfully and sprang on a fawn drinking near its mother and which screamed loudly as the wolf bore it to the ground. This seemed to be a signal for the rest of the band to appear and they came yelping down the glen in pairs and threes, their blood shot eyes and gaping mouths, with smoking lolling tongues proclaiming that they were hungry.

Inspired by the same feeling of curiosity to see what would come of the wolves' daring attack every man forebore to interfere and quietly watched the combat that ensued. For the elks which had at first scattered seemed to comprehend the intentions of the wolves soon collected themselves and tossing their great heads began to paw up the earth with their fore feet making the air resound with their wild and furious bellowing. They formed a circle about the wolves that had crowded around the body of the prostrate fawn and presented to them a formidable rampart of bristling heads. This circle narrowed and narrowed until it completely inclosed the wolves that now began to realize their danger for they left their prey plunging forward at a dead with snapping jaws and snarling in a frightful manner that revealed their sharp gleaming teeth. But their ferocious onslaught was received on the lowered antlers that in turn struck at them and sent them howling back for a few moments but only to return again to the attempt to break through the bristling wall of their antagonists. The performance was repeated again and again, the elks closing to close nearer and nearer at each repetition until they finally assumed the offensive altogether and began to attack the wolves with hoof and horn. For a few minutes the scene was one resembling pandemonium. The plunging and leaping of the maddened [illegible] wolves and the steady rising and striking of the bodies of the deer with howls of pain intermingled with shrieks of rage and dreadful snarling made it an occasion never to be forgotten by any who was present. At [illegible] one of the wolves making a desperate dash for liberty broke at last from the circle and fled down the valley. Mr [illegible] who was my next neighbor in the brush sent a shot after him but it was apparently without effect and was likewise wholly unnoticed by the elks. In half an hour the combat was ended and the fury of the elks being appeased—as it might well have been for they had killed the last one of the wolves—they withdrew, so that we could see the torn and bleeding bodies of the wolves that lay scattered about the dead fawn. The deer began now to betray their old uneasiness at our hidden presence and we judging it was time to have some sport in our own behalf sent a volley of shot into them. Three of the beautiful [illegible] creatures fell plunging to the ground in the death agony while a fourth a splendid one and the leader of the herd was making a succession of agonizing springs to follow his companions that had dashed down the glen with the thundering tread of a troop of cavalry.

We issued from the glen and took to the open road. We had our attention attracted by a low growling and moaning in the underbrush to our right. Stepping to it we [illegible] the cause of this we discovered a white wolf rolling over and over on the ground tearing at his shoulder in which was a gaping irregular wound torn by a glancing shot. We decided that this must be the wolf that Mr [illegible] had fired at as it broke away from the elks and that the shot must have taken effect after all. At any rate Mr [illegible] claimed the wolf as his and drawing his long hunting knife walked up to it and stooping down was about to finish the animal by cutting its throat. But the creature though weakened and exhausted by the loss of blood appeared maddened by the pain and as Mr [illegible] bent over it sprang at his face. Mr [illegible] threw up his arm and the teeth of the wolf nearly met in it, jerking him from the [illegible] of the attack from his stooping posture so that he fell forward on the body of the wolf. The two rolled over and over on the ground, Mr [illegible] trying to disengage his arm and get at his knife which had fallen from his grasp as he fell and the animal in an agony of pain grasping the arm desperately and holding it in his vice like jaws. The rest of the party was afraid to fire for fear of hitting the gentleman but Major [illegible] and your correspondent watching every favorable opportunity plunged their knives into the animal's every present [illegible] until it was nearly hewed to pieces. The wolf with a final plunge fell over dead. Mr [illegible] was by this time insensible from pain and his arm lying limp in the wolf's jaws that were firmly locked. The jaws had to be pried apart before they could be disengaged. Fortunately only the fleshy part of the arm had been caught, the bone escaping, and though the wound is a severe and painful one there is no danger from it. Mr [illegible] is still confined to his bed and though at first fears were entertained that the bite of the wolf might cause lycanthropy, he is doing so well as to set all fear at rest. The skin of the wolf, a magnificent one, now adorns his hall, and will no doubt never fail to remind him of his singular and most dangerous adventure.

THE MAN-EATING SAVAGES.

Cannibalism Still Prevalent Notwithstanding the Work of Missionaries

Banqueting on Human Flesh Ghastly Pictures From the Pen of an Old Resident of the South Pacific Islands

[illegible] long viewed as the home of cannibalism, has reformed; no such story can be told of the long chain of islands which stretch [illegible] and miles off the Australian coast all the way between New Caledonia and New Guinea, writes W. Churchill in the New York *Herald*. Here indeed are the spots in these wild islands where the missionaries have been able to gain a foothold [illegible] within the spots they have [illegible] reaching savagery [illegible] almost [illegible] school. Savage man [illegible] his foes his civilized brother, only more frequently and with a keener sense of the obligation of logical sequence he eats his fallen foe instead of leaving him on the field of battle a useless corpse. Here in the Western Pacific cannibalism is the accepted rule of life to which all gladly conform, and the trader and the explorer whose business and pleasure call them to these shores soon become hardened and learn to view these wild repasts with unconcern and indifference. New Caledonia, as a French penal settlement, is of course well policed, but as the policemen are mainly [illegible] imported from groups to the northward, and rigorous enough in harrying the white convicts, they freely fraternize with the native resident, and police and natives are known to have united on more than one occasion in prolonged feasts marked more by the number of bodies eaten than for any other feature of the affair. More [illegible], within easy sight to the eastward of New Caledonia, are haunts of cannibals, and it is no exaggeration to say that in all the Banks, the New Hebrides, the Santa Cruz and the Solomon groups of islands there is not a single village which does not have its town ovens for the cooking of the dead.

Savage men in all the islands lead a truly savage life. Their settlements are uniformly in the bight of little bays which cut up the coast line of these jagged peaks of volcanic rock and rise sheer from a ring of gleaming coral. Here he finds fresh water and a space on which to grow his cocoanuts, and the bay supplies him with fish. Within the bay he is safe. The two headlands are his [illegible] and bounds beyond which lies implacable hate and bitter enmity. Ashore his paths invariably follow the barren backbones of the rocky ridges, where he may walk secure against sudden attack from above. Fighting is the rule of life, his delight if he only can get sufficiently long odds in his favor. The villagers in the bays next him are his sworn foes—literally his meat, as he is theirs, according to the varying chances of [illegible] warfare.

OFF ON A HUNT FOR HUMAN GAME.

By daybreak the village fleet of war canoes puts out to sea. Propelled by shining paddles wielded by scores of sinewy arms, the canoes sweep down the bay and around the headland. With all the secrecy that savage craft can compass the fleet steals into the bay where lies the village to be attacked. The band of marauders make a landing with all their store of spears, arrows and clubs. Stealthily they march upon the village in the hope of catching sleepers unawares. The attack is made; if the chance proves favorable, deadly work is done; the [illegible] spares none within its reach, and women and children and the aged share the death of the warriors. The [illegible] is thoroughly beaten for fugitives, and the village green is heaped with the bodies of its former villagers stacked as wood is corded. Of such sort is the expedition in force. At other times smaller parties of twenty or thirty warriors steal across the ridge fully armed and with their faces blackened with the soot of the candlenut. By stealth and cunning they creep upon some woman digging in the taro beds or some half grown boy snaring birds in the thick forest. As a body is a body so is the glory the same whether the body be won in the hand-to-hand fight or by treachery and odds of thirty to one. Thus is the larder replenished.

TOWING HOME THE GAME.

The day break marauders have won their victory, they have exterminated their enemy and the cords of bodies must be moved. The fleets of canoes are brought to the beach; to the stern of each is made fast a tow of corpses fastened by ropes about their necks. No longer by stealth but by victorious shouts and gleeful songs the homeward voyage is made. The sonorous ringing of monster conch gives warning of their approach, and as they open up to view the thatched houses of their village the chorus of manly voices carries the news: "We have killed, we have killed!"

"How many?" is the questioning shout that echoes from the shore.

Then over the waters rings out the number of the slain, and in proportion as it is large so is the joy of those within the village. Little boys put out in their tiny canoes to meet the returning fleet and fight among themselves for the privilege of towing some body. So, with shouts echoing across the bay, the fleet draws homeward, and when within ear shot the [illegible] warrior begins to recite in Homeric tones and with Homeric exaggeration the [illegible] valiant warriors who have fallen beneath their [illegible]. At last the canoes are beached and the fighters strut the strand, admired by all who view them, and not the least by themselves. When the whole force is [illegible] they dance in savage fashion to the village and leave the beach to the women.

With eager haste the bodies are [illegible] ashore out of the reach of [illegible]. The women, both old and young, take hold of the ropes about the neck of each dead enemy and prospective meat. Some old crone sets the time, and with a [illegible] chorus these women drag body after body to the village green over the land and the rough paths. And this is the *bokolo* song, the chorus of dead bodies on their way to the cook, and they pull in quick rhythm with the [illegible] syllables [illegible]

A [illegible]

A [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

It is a chorus [illegible] when [illegible] voices of lusty women [illegible] means and they can [illegible] It is a tradition [illegible] from the fathers [illegible] always. Wee baby girls may often [illegible] the midrift of a cocoanut [illegible] sea and over the [illegible] infantile treble this horrible chorus [illegible] they think [illegible] young and [illegible]

The [illegible] village green [illegible] black [illegible] approach [illegible] through [illegible] groves [illegible] of mangrove trees [illegible] sudden rush upon [illegible] [illegible] tells how [illegible] how he shot [illegible] his spear [illegible]

So they [illegible] count [illegible] audience [illegible] think of the [illegible] men were brave [illegible] allow [illegible] stay at home to defend the village [illegible] the fate that [illegible]

The women [illegible] while dragged the dead [illegible] now [illegible] examine the bo[illegible] when he [illegible] for his [illegible] orange [illegible]

cluded and his pick morsel of the body which shall fall to the lot of his palate already tickled in anticipation of the feast. [illegible] but her [illegible] come on and make short work of the meat before them. [illegible] have their several customs of butchery. Some [illegible] the meat into joints before cooking it. [illegible] the oldest [illegible] in this matter and may be taken as fairly descriptive of the rest.

[illegible]

Great pits skirt the [illegible] village [illegible] [illegible] the pit [illegible] coals which [illegible] [illegible] trained by long practice wrap the body in banana leaves and bind it from head to foot with long tough [illegible] of [illegible]. The body is laid upon [illegible] and covered with [illegible] and the coals are raked back over it, [illegible] is thrown over it and the great oven stands a miniature cone puffing out volcanic odors of baking meat. [illegible] the chief and warriors [illegible] the bodies are dressed and the ovens charged.

As a rule the island villages rarely number more than a hundred houses, and it is a rare event to find more than a score of bodies brought [illegible] from any combat. Were there more the village could not consume them all, and the intertropical islands afford [illegible] to the next.

[illegible]

All must be eaten fresh, and though with the *vigor mortis* or not at all. So in feasting [illegible] the time of [illegible] passes away without tedium. The savor of the meat hangs [illegible] the green, and more than one smacks his lips in anticipation as the favoring [illegible] of the breeze drift down over the area [illegible] the heavy reek of the baking bodies. The cooks from time to time [illegible]. Two hours go by, the usual time [illegible], and the cooks at last [illegible] that their work is done. [illegible]

[illegible] wish will [illegible] and benevolent sovereign Henry VIII [illegible] [illegible] human flesh [illegible]

THE [illegible] PEOPLE KNOWN

The [illegible] of Sumatra [illegible]

The population of [illegible] [illegible]

SOME NATIONAL [illegible]

[illegible]

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS.

Costly Crops More Profitable Than Those More Cheaply Grown

[illegible]

Few farmers have money enough [illegible] [illegible]

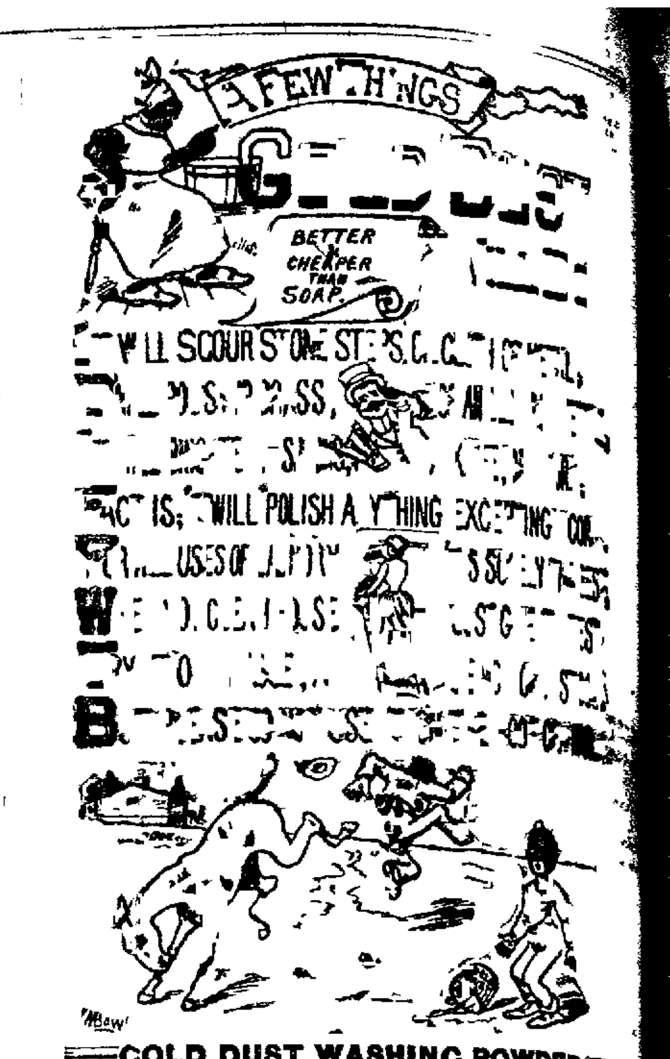
[illegible] can be used for making eggs. The Langshans are especially recommended for this purpose as their abundant feathers, which [illegible] to the body in many overlapping layers, are remarkably warm, soft and [illegible]

Setting Trees in the Fall

Prairie Farmer

The principal objection to setting out trees [illegible] the fall is the danger that [illegible] done through the winter by thawing and freezing. [illegible] the work is to be done care [illegible] taken to have the soil well prepared [illegible] well and harrow until in a good tilth. [illegible] making or preparing the places for the trees be sure there is plenty of room to the roots so that they can be spread out [illegible]

[illegible]



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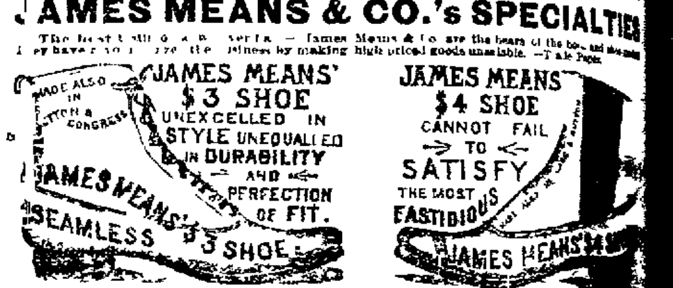
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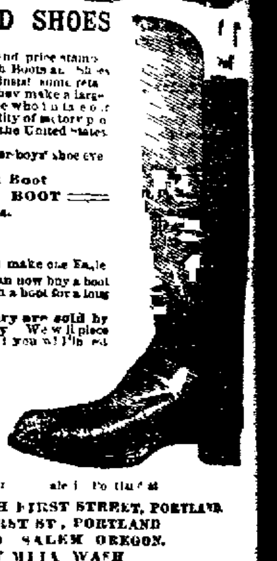

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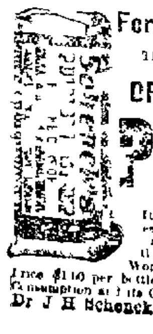

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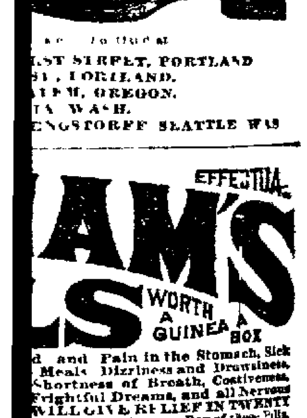
[illegible] JAMES MEANS' $4 SHOE

[illegible] SHOES



[illegible] to [illegible] at
[illegible] ST STREET, PORTLAND
[illegible], PORTLAND.
[illegible] EM, OREGON.
[illegible] A, WASH.
[illegible] NGSTORFF SEATTLE WAS

EFFECTUAL
[illegible] AM'S
[illegible] LS
WORTH A GUINEA A BOX
[illegible] and Pain in the Stomach, Sick [illegible] Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous [illegible] WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY [illegible] invited to try one Box of these Pills, [illegible] Medicine. With a guinea a box — [illegible] female to complete health. For a [illegible]
[illegible] ON; DISORDERED LIVER;
[illegible] upon the Vital Organs, Strengthening [illegible] bringing back the keen edge of [illegible] the whole physical energy of the [illegible] all classes of society, and one of the [illegible] PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE [illegible] with each Box.
[illegible] elens, Lancashire, England.
[illegible] 365 and 367 Canal St., New York.
[illegible] your druggist does not keep them,
[illegible] OF PRICE, 25 CENTS A BOX.

[illegible] ORIA
[illegible] Children.
[illegible] cures Colic, Constipation, [illegible] Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, [illegible] Worms, gives sleep, and promotes di[illegible]
[illegible] injurious medication.
[illegible] Murray Street, N. Y.

[illegible] LAMP
[illegible] CHIMNEYS
[illegible] WORLD
[illegible] PITTSBURGH, PA.

[illegible] CKLE'S
ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.
[illegible] GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. [illegible] LIVER, BILE, INDIGESTION, ETC. FREE [illegible] Mercury, containing only Pure Vegetable [illegible] Agents — LANGLEY & MICHAELS, San Francisco.

LIFE IS A BREATH.

[illegible] the love or [illegible] of men?
[illegible] their blame?
[illegible] but an echo of death,
[illegible] glows bright and is gone from the [illegible]
[illegible] reaching guerdon of fame
[illegible] the joy of life?
[illegible] like the dew;
[illegible] brings relief
[illegible] again and again
[illegible]
[illegible] of the gains [illegible]
[illegible] fades and [illegible]
[illegible] smiles and
[illegible]
[illegible] ending, me hate,
[illegible]
[illegible] and hastens death
[illegible] the hut and wall
[illegible] narrow [illegible] that is
[illegible]

HOW I FOUND THE WILL.

New York [illegible]

[illegible] twenty years ago there died in [illegible] Ohio a queer old character named [illegible] Martin. He was never married, [illegible] his eccentricities made his name a fa[illegible] in several counties. He lived [illegible] house on a farm about four [illegible] from a village and sometimes he was [illegible] months and again he would have [illegible] crowded with his relatives [illegible] and mother were dead, he [illegible] brothers and four sisters living, [illegible] unity. One day he might [illegible] of these and hand him a $20 gold [illegible] The very next day he would pass [illegible] by without speaking. As [illegible] worth about $200,000, all made by [illegible] were found on his lands in [illegible] and as his relatives were all [illegible] If [illegible] of them dared offend him. [illegible] them coldly they put up with [illegible] on some family staying [illegible] for a week they made every sac[illegible] to please him.

[illegible] was a layer of humor in the old [illegible] composition withal. I think he rea[illegible] that all his relatives expected a slice [illegible] wealth, and he intended that each [illegible] should have it, but he proposed to [illegible] them earn it as far as they could. If [illegible] that his brother James was plant[illegible] and in a great hurry to get [illegible] he would send for him and insist [illegible] hunt or fish or go looking over the [illegible] for some plant or root needed for [illegible] His brother Henry was extra [illegible] his sawmill, the old man was sure [illegible] up a message to him to come down [illegible] witch hazel rod and go wandering [illegible] the hills to locate metals. There was [illegible] bed in the house, and yet the old [illegible] would insist that a family of eight [illegible] visit him and sleep where they [illegible] Twice a year he killed a lamb [illegible] most of the time he lived on pudding [illegible] and vegetables.

[illegible], as everybody called him [illegible] 70 years of age when I first knew [illegible] and it always seemed to his rela[illegible] that he intended to live to be a hun[illegible] As the years went by he really [illegible] to improve, and it was a cold day [illegible] he couldn't think of some new trick [illegible] on those who anxiously waited for [illegible] up his toes. He had made a [illegible] known in a certain law office, [illegible] up his wealth pro rata, but one [illegible] occurred to determine him [illegible] He had sent for his brother [illegible] and family to come to him at once [illegible] was sawing lumber on a contract, [illegible] the children was ailing, and he re[illegible] word that he could not come. This [illegible] the first time he had ever refused such [illegible] and when the messenger re[illegible] the old man boiled over with indig[illegible] He sent for his lawyer to come [illegible] make a new will, and the lawyer, of [illegible] brought the old one. He saw this [illegible] the clock shelf, and it was lying [illegible] when he went away. The new will [illegible] not entirely completed that day. [illegible] Martin said he might want to make some [illegible] changes, and so he did. His sister [illegible] who was an old maid, was with him [illegible] day, and after the lawyer had gone [illegible] wanted to lower her down in the [illegible] to recover a lost bucket. She was [illegible] and afraid, and the result was that [illegible] was ordered to pack up and leave and [illegible] told plainly that she need not expect [illegible]

[illegible] was this all. Having got his hand [illegible] and were, the old man went for an[illegible] brother and forced a rupture, and [illegible] for a lawyer and cut the three [illegible] off with a legacy of $100 each. He [illegible] the new will and placed it with the [illegible] saying he would keep both for a few [illegible] anything else turned up. [illegible] to show his contempt for [illegible] he sent for a woman named [illegible] to keep house for him. This [illegible] was a grass widow, about 40 years [illegible] and was looked upon as half crazy and [illegible] half foolish. She was employed [illegible] village at laundry work. Martin [illegible] her clothes and jewelry and even [illegible] that he would marry her, and he [illegible] to say more than once that not [illegible] relatives should ever get a dollar [illegible] money.

[illegible] about two months after the [illegible] her [illegible] to live with him, he got a [illegible] bringing in wood. He had to [illegible] to bed. But only a portion of [illegible] allowed was known for many months [illegible] The old man felt that his last [illegible] had come and he got rid of her for a [illegible] by sending her out to the barn [illegible] he meant to burn no one will [illegible] but he got up and burned one [illegible] Both were duly sealed and at [illegible] and both were equally good in law. [illegible] one of them was sure [illegible] or someone happened to [illegible] and the old man was found [illegible] the woman had disap[illegible] his were missing. With [illegible] at stake there was great [illegible] of course, and the relatives [illegible] to work up. No one knew [illegible] in the fire [illegible] had been burned. [illegible] of paper proving that at least [illegible] had been destroyed. So [illegible] both [illegible] at the same time. [illegible] had been [illegible] and the question [illegible] which it was [illegible] every relative [illegible]

[illegible] Mrs. Thatcher [illegible] observation. As no one [illegible] that she [illegible] one of the wills had [illegible] prosecuted knew of its [illegible] the old man had been [illegible] over and over again with [illegible] My first [illegible] her but when early [illegible] himself against [illegible] I had [illegible] on horseback [illegible] hundred people who knew the [illegible] by night [illegible] A robber could not [illegible] more successful [illegible] When I [illegible] was to be extended [illegible] on that part of the [illegible] I [illegible] constables, [illegible] town [illegible], but no good res[illegible] I sat down to put myself [illegible] all I knew [illegible] man when [illegible] her love of [illegible] which [illegible] was a puzzle [illegible] had taken [illegible] and pr[illegible] she [illegible] in his pocket [illegible] were [illegible] dead body [illegible] not thought to overhaul her wardrobe, but when I came to do so I got a pointer. She had dressed herself in her best and gone without taking even a hand satchel. Her best was a black silk, a fine red shawl, a fashionable bonnet, and fine shoes. She would not only look very much like a lady, but she would not set out for a walk across the wet fields or along the muddy highway. She would take the train at the nearest point, of course, and that happened to be at a station not over thirty rods from the old man's cabin and on his land. Freight and accommodation trains stopped there always for water and the regular passenger trains sometimes. For instance the express for Cincinnati would not stop at the village but would at this county station to get a supply of water for the engine.

As soon as I struck this trail it was only a few days in ascertaining that Mrs. Thatcher dressed in her best, did take the Cincinnati express that night as it stopped for a moment, and that she paid her fare and was carried to Cincinnati. She had four weeks the start of me, but I had strong hopes of finding her. I reasoned that the fact of her being simple minded and of never having traveled much, would make her keep clear of the hotels. She, doubtless, feared she would be blamed for the old man's death, and a search made for her. In that case she would hide herself. I had my mind made up when I reached Cincinnati to look for her among the boarding houses, and look I did. After a vain search of a week I got one of the regular detectives, and in another week we got track of her. In going into the city she had entered into conversation with a fellow passenger and he had recommended her to a boarding house kept by his aunt. They gave her a room at the house, but soon saw that she was queer. The situation sharpened her wits and she claimed to be a Mrs. Rose, of Chicago, who had come to search out relatives. As she never went out, received no letters, and employed no assistance her story was not believed, and she was an object of wonder to the other boarders. In about three weeks she one day paid her bill and walked off, but one of the boarders followed her to another boarding house. We hoped and expected to find her there, but she had changed again, and no one knew where she was. It took us three days to locate her again and this time we were too late by an hour only.

In making her second change Mrs. Thatcher had gone to a boarding house kept by a woman who had a brother on a farm. He supplied her with vegetables and as he came in one day Mrs. Thatcher saw him, and at once decided to go out to his farm. She arranged for her board, bought herself a cheap dress or two, and the pair had been gone about an hour or two when we rang the bell. The detective was busy on another case and decided that he could not go with me. I therefore got a horse and buggy and drove off alone. It was about 3 o'clock in the afternoon of a June day and I was hardly clear of the city when I noticed that a thunder storm was coming up from the direction in which I was headed. I drove fast, hoping to make the ten miles before I was caught, but when seven miles from the city the storm broke. The only shelter I could secure was an old wagon shed, but while the thunder and lightning were severe, but little rain fell.

In the half hour I was under the shed the lightning struck near me three times, and I was greatly relieved when the storm passed on. I drove forward for about a mile, and then suddenly came upon a curious sight in the highway. A farmer's wagon was smoking and burning, while one horse lay stone dead and the other was plunging about. On one side of the wagon lay the body of a woman, on the other side that of a man. I leaped out and secured my horse, and the man was the first approached. His clothes were on fire over his breast and his face was discolored. One glance showed me that he was dead. The woman lay in a heap, but when I took hold of her hand there was a flutter of the eyelids. A bolt of lightning had killed one of the horses and the man, but the woman had only been stunned. My first move was just what any physician would have recommended. I tore open the bosom of her dress and cut her corset strings to give her lungs a chance to play. As the knife parted the strings and the corsets flew open a paper was displayed. I reached for it and one look told me that it was the last will and testament of James Martin.

Then the woman must be Mrs. Thatcher, but I should never have known her dressed as she was. She came to while I was releasing the plunging horse and putting out the fire in the wagon. The accident had come about as I supposed and in half an hour she was quite herself again. I went to the nearest farmer, got him to come back and assume charge of things, and then drove back to the city with my prisoner. On the way in she fully explained everything. When Martin found himself about to die he told her to burn the old will. In her nervousness and being unable to read she burned the wrong one. When he discovered this he berated her in as forcible language as he could call up—indeed, he fell back and died while cursing her. Fearing that she had committed some awful crime and hoping that if she carried the other document off with her she might escape the consequences, she dressed herself, took the paper and her money, and walked over and boarded the train.

Under the will I had recovered all the relatives shared alike, which was fair and just under the circumstances, and instead of making any trouble for the grass widow they presented her with a purse of $500 and headed her for Oregon, where she got another husband in less than a month after her arrival.

THE [illegible] AMERICAN ?

How a Norwegian Songstress Was Won by a Boston Lawyer.

Boston Advertiser.

On June 26 last, there sailed from Boston a young lawyer who was bound to Europe with a fixed resolve in his mind. The name of the young man is [illegible] Acher[illegible] and to-day all his friends are congratulating him upon his engagement to the Norwegian nightingale, Sophie Z[illegible]. A year ago Acher[illegible] was traveling abroad, and strolled one night into a little theater [illegible] in Sweden. While in the theater the young lawyer glanced into the [illegible] and his eyes became fixed upon [illegible] watching [illegible] It was love at first sight. He ascertained that the [illegible] which [illegible] Zeli, the foremost singer of the northern peninsula, and the most popular woman in it. He [illegible] to her and [illegible] could [illegible] talk English [illegible] spoke German as well as six [illegible] could talk a little [illegible] that tongue and [illegible] two [illegible] The summer passed away [illegible] too quickly and [illegible] home. [illegible] Meanwhile Z[illegible] had [illegible] English [illegible] accomplishments [illegible] to the [illegible] born. [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] engagement [illegible] from [illegible] Z[illegible] Sweden [illegible] W. Thomas, the United States minister [illegible] tendered [illegible] complimentary dinner [illegible]

[illegible] but the [illegible] were [illegible] what embarrassing [illegible] of [illegible] good [illegible] business [illegible] his [illegible] in Boston. Miss Z[illegible] will sail [illegible] the 1st of September, and after her marriage will undoubtedly be heard in concerts and operas in America.

Sophie Zeli has held the undisputed title of the lyric queen of the northern peninsula for several years. The press as well as the people are unanimous in according her the title. She is still very young and early gave promise of being a fine singer, but she has passed the [illegible] of her friends. She studied four years in Paris, for two years being under the tuition of the celebrated Mme. Marchesi. She has sung in all the principal cities of Germany, Norway and Sweden, and everywhere she was given a perfect ovation, generally throwing the audience to a perfect furor and often being buried in an avalanche of flowers. She possesses a magnificent soprano voice, pure and strong. Among her repertoire are many songs written especially for her by eminent composers. In appearance she is just above the average height, with a fine figure, dark brown hair and sapphire eyes. The lovers of music in Boston, where she will probably make her debut in America, have a treat before them, and the musical world will be only too anxious to see and hear the famous singer.

[illegible] Ayer's Sarsaparilla, [illegible]

An Alterative Medicine, don't forget that everything depends on the kind used. Ask for Ayer's Sarsaparilla and take no other. For over forty years this preparation has had the endorsement of leading physicians and druggists and it has achieved a success unparalleled in the history of proprietary medicines.

"For a rash from which I had suffered some months my father, an M. D., recommended Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It effected a cure. I am still taking this medicine as I find it to be a most powerful blood purifier."—J. E. Cocke, Denton, Texas.

"C. H. Hut, Druggist, Evansville, Ind., writes: "I have been selling Ayer's Sarsaparilla for many years. It maintains its popularity, while many other preparations, formerly as well known, have long been forgotten."

"I have always recommended Ayer's Sarsaparilla as superior to any other preparation for purifying the blood."—G. B. Kuykendall, M. D., Pomeroy, W. T.

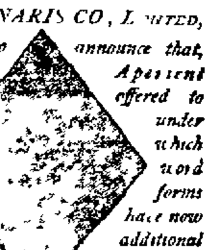
Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

The Best Natural Aperient.



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NEVER FAILS.

ERUPTION ON FACE AND NECK

After suffering for eight months with a troublesome eruption on my face and neck and trying all sorts of remedies, I was finally cured by taking a few bottles of Swift's Specific. It increased my weight from 10 to 15 pounds.
A. W. CROOK, Ottawa, Kan.

RHEUMATISM ELIMINATED FROM THE BLOOD.

I am satisfied that S. S. S. is the best blood remedy in the world. I have used it for rheumatism [illegible]
[illegible] Sherman, Texas.

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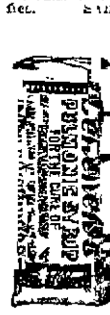
A [illegible] was badly affected with [illegible] the effects of frost bite in the feet. [illegible] before he was [illegible] few bottles [illegible] now walking about on his knees. R. J. Wood, Milledgeville, Ga.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.



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Finest Cigars in America

S. W. Cor. First and [illegible] Streets [illegible]

ABOUT GLOVES.

[illegible]

JOHN C. HUTCHINSON, Johnstown, N. Y.

[illegible]

Catarrh

[illegible] catarrh [illegible] ever [illegible] with [illegible] blood. Disagreeable flow [illegible] the throat, offensive breath, pain over and between the eyes, ringing and bursting noises in the ears, are the more common symptoms. Catarrh is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which strikes directly at its cause by removing all impurities from the blood, building up the diseased tissues and giving healthy tone to the whole system.

For several years I have been troubled with [illegible] catarrh [illegible] Hood's Sarsaparilla [illegible] It cured me of the [illegible] MRS. S. D. HEATH, Putnam, Conn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

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HOT AND COLD MEATS,
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FISH,
WELSH RAREBITS,
&c., &c.

Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to
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Stores, Halls, Churches, Factories, etc., will find the NO. 2 GLOBE INCANDESCENT the best, safest, most [illegible] coal oil lamp in the world. Lights a room 25 ft. square for less than 1 ct. an hour.

SAVE YOUR GAS BILL

We also make the No. 2 in House [illegible] in a full line of artistic Fount, Stand Vase and Banquet Lamps. This size is the

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invaluable for Lighting Libraries, Dining-rooms, Halls, Parlors, and all

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Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

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Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers. A. J. STONER, M. D., Decatur, Ill. PRICE $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

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OF LIVERPOOL

[illegible] Agency in [illegible] and at No. 5 First

PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

Capital	$5,000,000
Reserve fund (unallotted)	3,[illegible],000
Deposit in Oregon	10,000

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Pays interest on deposits [illegible] Bank Book or Certificate.

The company also acts as general agent, trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations and as assignee or receiver.

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BENJ. I. COHEN, Secretary

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Paid up Capital $1,500,000

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Boston, Mass., and Kansas City, Mo.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - $1,750,000

Loan Money on Improved Farm and City Property in Oregon, Washington and Idaho on long time in sums to suit.

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The Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings Bank.

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Rates of Interest on Deposits

THREE MONTHS	4 per cent.
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NINE MONTHS	5½ per cent.
ONE YEAR	6 per cent.

LOANED ON MORTGAGES $1,597,721 IN 11 YEARS.

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*6 10 A. M.	30 P. M.	7 15 A. M.	3 10 P. M.
7 00 A. M.	3 15 P. M.	8 45 A. M.	4 15 P. M.
8 30 A. M.	4 00 P. M.	10 15 A. M.	5 00 P. M.
10 00 A. M.	4 45 P. M.	11 45 A. M.	6 10 P. M.
11 30 A. M.	6 15 P. M.	1 15 P. M.	8 00 P. M.
1 00 P. M.	7 45 P. M.	2 00 P. M.	11 30 P. M.
2 15 P. M.	11 15 P. M.	2 45 P. M.	

*Train leaving at 6 10 A. M. will not run on Sundays, and goes as far as Woodland only.

Trains connect both ways with steamer Traveller for Lewis river and way points.

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Portland & Willamette Valley Railway.

LEAVE PORTLAND		LEAVE RIVERSIDE	
7 45 A. M.	15 P. M.	[illegible] A. M.	1 [illegible] M.
9 00 A. M.	4 [illegible] P. M.	8 [illegible] A. M.	[illegible] 40 P. M.
10 10 A. M.	5 [illegible] P. M.	[illegible] A. M.	4 [illegible] P. M.
1[illegible] 0 A. M.	[illegible] 0 P. M.	11 06 A. M.	5 4[illegible] P. M.
	[illegible] P. M.		[illegible] 0 P. M.

LEAVE PORTLAND		LEAVE [illegible]	
7 45 A. M.	3 40 P. M.	6 07 A. M.	1[illegible] P. M.
10 10 A. M.	6 [illegible] P. M.	7 48 A. M.	4 00 P. M.
[illegible] 40 A. M.	8 5[illegible] P. M.	10 50 A. M.	7 10 P. M.

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JOHN McARTHUR, Superintendent. WILLIAM REID, Vice-President.

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C. S. B[illegible] FRANK, Master

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STEAMER UNDINE

Capt. [illegible] leaves foot of [illegible] at [illegible] P. M. [illegible] only [illegible]. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of [illegible]

[illegible] leaves [illegible] 10 A. M. and [illegible] M.

COWLITZ ROUTE.

For freight via Willamette Freight to [illegible] and way points Tuesday [illegible] Joseph Kellogg 7 A. M. For [illegible] Monday and [illegible] 6 A. M. South side of Rock [illegible]

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[illegible]

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Steamer [illegible] leaves [illegible] street wharf [illegible] Wednesday and Friday for Clatskanie and way landings.

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Slab wood—$1 60 per [illegible]

Orders left at mill or in the box at [illegible] will be promptly attended to. W. B. L. M. & M. CO.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

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NO CHANGE OF CARS

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Passenger Trains

Second Class Sleepers (free of charge),
Luxurious Day Coaches
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From Portland to the East.

See that your tickets read via the Northern Pacific [illegible] and avoid [illegible] change of cars.

Leave Portland at 7 45 A. M. and 10 P. M. daily, arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at 6 05 P. M.

Pacific Division—trains leave Front and G street daily at 11 45 A. M. and 10 P. M., arrive at Tacoma at [illegible] M. and 6 10 A. M., arrive Seattle 9 36 A. M. and [illegible] M.

Through Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, elegant day coaches, finest palace sleeping cars between Portland, Tacoma and Seattle [illegible] Daily service.

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Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, 121 First st., cor. Washington, Portland, Oregon.

Depot, corner First and G Streets.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD

OREGON DEVELOPMENT CO'S STEAMERS

SHORT LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

FREIGHT AND FARES THE LOWEST.

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From Yaquina—Steamer Willamette Valley, Thursday, Nov. [illegible]

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The company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.

Trains connect with the O. & C. R. and River Boats at Corvallis and Albany.

The Oregon Pacific steamboats on the Willamette River division will leave Portland, south bound, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M.

Arrive at Corvallis Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 30 P. M.

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Arrive at Portland Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 30 P. M.

On Monday, Wednesday and Friday both north and south bound boats lie over night at Salem, leaving there at 6 A. M.

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TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE

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The Pacific and Atlantic.

Its passenger equipments the finest in the world, consisting of luxurious sleeping cars, having drawing, smoking and bath rooms, comfortable and clean colonist cars, with free sleeping berths for holders of second-class tickets, and the most modern style of day coaches.

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The variety and grandeur of scenery along its line is unequaled, and in the details of track, train service, etc., nothing is omitted that can add to the safety and comfort of its patrons.

All in all it gives the best and most serviceable [illegible] to travel whether for business or pleasure, between Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, and all Pacific Coast Points and Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York, and all Eastern cities.

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Correspondence respectfully solicited.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA.

Via Southern Pacific Company's Line.

THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE.

Time between Portland and San Francisco 39 hours.

California Express Trains Run Daily between

PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.

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San Francisco	7 00 P. M.	Portland	9 45 A. M.

Local Passenger (daily Except Sunday)

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	8 00 A. M.	Eugene	2 40 P. M.
Eugene	9 00 A. M.	Portland	3 45 P. M.

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TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

For accommodation of second class passengers attached to Express Trains.

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WEST SIDE DIVISION.

Between Portland and Corvallis.

Mail Trains Daily Except Sundays.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	7 30 A. M.	Corvallis	12 [illegible] P. M.
Corvallis	1 0[illegible] M.	Portland	6 20 P. M.

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Express Train Daily Except Sunday

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	4 [illegible] M.	McMinnville	8 00 P. M.
McMinnville	4 45 A. M.	Portland	8 00 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's office, corner [illegible] and Second streets.

Through tickets for all points in California and the East can be secured at city office No. 134, corner First and Alder streets. Depot office corner F and Front streets, Portland, Oregon.

[illegible] ROGERS, Asst. G. F. & P. Agent.
R. KOEHLER, Manager.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO. COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE.

[illegible]

Ticket office, First and Oak Streets.

A. L. MAXWELL, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

THE BLUE RIVER MINES.

Important Division of the Cascade Mountain Gold and Silver Formation.

Location of the Principal Ore Deposits—Their Character, Extent, Richness and Grand Facilities for Working

It is very gratifying to those who feel interested in the great mineral wealth of Oregon to see the earnest spirit of development now prevailing in all parts of the state. To those who, in any way, have aided in bringing the existence of that vast mineral wealth reliably before the people, this new spirit is more than gratifying. I refer especially to the developments now going on in the Cascade mountains from Clackamas to Santiam, because, from their natural connection, reliability once proved in these sections necessarily gives reliability to the mines I now, for the first time, bring before the public—the mines on Blue river, an important tributary of the McKenzie, about twenty five miles due southeast of Santiam, and beyond doubt, an integral part of the same great gold and silver formation.

Let us trace this spirit in its promising results, for in their fullness they mean a new era and a new life to Oregon which in the end will bring millions of treasure to her people. Less than two years ago Clackamas and Santiam had both been a deserted wilderness for twenty five years, though good mines were known to exist at both points—if we except the grand operations of the Galena and Mining Company of Portland at Santiam—owing to ignorance in earlier times and the difficulty of reaching the mines in later times.

To-day, though less than two years since I asserted the central section, that is Canal Fork, White Bull and Santiam districts, formed the Cœur d'Alene of Oregon, the scene has completely changed. The example of Ryan McLeran has spread far and wide. People of mining experience from California, with capital to back them, have gone in there to join the people of Oregon, and between them, I am told, fully $70,000 have been expended this summer with the happiest results—in purchasing and fixing up the old wagon road from Fox valley to Canal Fork, locating rich placer mines, never dreamt of before, and opening the old, neglected gold and silver ledges which, it now appears, no one had really lost faith in if ever properly handled. In addition, and what pleases me most in this spirit of revival, is that the people of Portland owning the best mines at the Clackamas end are busy running tunnels, because the Oregon Pacific in its renewed life offers them quick, cheap and easy access to their section. Still further, in this respect, may be added the fact that if the litigation about some claims in the Canal Fork district against Messrs. Sim Reed and David Thompson—a litigation that should never have existed—ends in their favor, they will have a first-class $30,000 mill in full operation before this time next summer. That is all needed to establish the reputation of the mining region in question, 300 miles long from end to end, and make it even more than the Cœur d'Alene of Oregon.

Talking a short time since with Mr. Thompson on this subject, he said: "We regret our plans have been thus interfered with, because by this time we should have had a mill up near Canal Fork. We have come to realize that success at this point means millions to Portland." That is the real truth—millions to Portland. When Mr. Thompson makes such a statement, outsiders may bet their last dollar he knows what he is talking about.

I have introduced these facts, apparently irrelevant, because all interested, especially the California people, are more than satisfied with the results of this summer's work at Santiam, and because the revival there gives authority so far as the future is concerned to what I have now to say about the almost unknown region of

BLUE RIVER.

To obtain such authority will be a great advantage to me, for many people seem to think it impossible we can have such an immensity of mineral wealth so near our principal cities and in the very heart of our grandest valleys. The route to Blue river is much the same as the route to Santiam, only a little farther—that is, the distance north and south between Albany and Eugene. Laying over a night at Albany and then traveling forty miles due east next day by rail and horseback, Santiam is reached without fatigue. By laying over at Eugene one night and then traveling forty miles due east by buggy or horseback the next day, Wyckoff's station, the central point of the mines, is reached, or the travelers can stop at Mr. Pepiot's, which makes the ride ten miles shorter. At both these places man and beast are well cared for on very liberal terms. It is this similarity of distance due east from Albany and Eugene which proves that Santiam and Blue river beyond doubt both belong to the same system, and that in the end, as a natural consequence, whatever development proves at one point it will prove with only slight difference at the other. The first mine examined was

THE GOLDEN EAGLE.

On Piety hill, a mile west of Wyckoff's house, but some distance within the western parallel of the formation, though I believe nothing west of the Golden Eagle is known definitely. At this mine the system shows up in very strong form; the surface ore is rich, the foot wall very prominent and the ledge, by measurement, twenty eight feet wide. The original prospect tunnel at this point, as is the case somehow in all new mining camps, is utterly useless, simply so much money and labor thrown away. The second tunnel, however, is much better and cannot fail to give satisfactory results. It is already [illegible] feet with [illegible] feet more to go to cut the vein [illegible] 200 feet vertically from the surface. The ledge was discovered two years ago by C. B. Hatch, James Wyckoff and J. W. Hixon, and is now owned by these parties and B. F. Dorris, a prominent citizen of Eugene, who takes a most [illegible] interest in the development of the whole district. I examined the ledge for a quarter of a mile here and found it equally strong and rich all the way. Though carrying gold on the surface it is strictly a silver formation. The highest assay of the ore made in Portland was 100 ounces of silver, $8 in gold and 40 per cent lead. The average of the assays of surface ore was 40 ounces silver, $5 in gold and a good percentage of lead. In everything except the extreme abundance of rich blue galena this mine [illegible] the Queen of Santiam.

The mine is three quarters of a mile from the main wagon road along the McKenzie river, easy of access, with abundance of wood and water. The ledge, when the proper time comes, can be cut over 1000 feet deep without a very long tunnel. In every respect the Golden Eagle [illegible] representative mine of the western division of the district, and for that reason I have given it a special description.

To the northwest of this mine Frank Mason, John Bittner and A. S. Ward of Portland have a location on the same vein which looks equally well. These parties have a tunnel in fifty feet.

To the southeast B. F. Dorris and John Milligan have [illegible] equally strong as the others. The tunnel here is twenty feet, with eighty feet more to go to cut the ledge 200 feet in vertical depth. The Golden Eagle tunnel will be worked [illegible] all winter, and when [illegible] cannot fail to cause excitement.

OTHER LOCATIONS.

On the hill one east a mile from the Golden Eagle are two other very fine and strong veins, also silver, which are located for a mile to the north. The facilities for working are as good here as at other points, but nothing more than prospecting work has been done.

Again, five miles southeast across the McKenzie river the formation shows out in particularly fine form, even finer than at the Golden Eagle, but the ledge is not so definite. Nothing but locations exist. In my opinion the ledges here are higher up on the hill than we were. Much close and critical prospecting is required here before any permanent work for development is commenced. But the prospecting will pay well when done properly. I now turn to the eastern division of the mines and proceed nine miles to

GOLD HILL.

At the point where Blue river joins the grand McKenzie. The extreme summit of the mountain is 4000 feet above sea level, somewhat tedious to scale at present either on foot or horseback, but with very little labor a good trotting grade could be made from base to summit. It often astonishes me in my ramblings to see how much time and inconvenience could be saved by a little common sense and common labor in improving roads to mines, and this case is a striking example of the folly. Miners seem to prefer years of useless toil and inconvenience rather than give a week's united labor by which both could be avoided. If only themselves were concerned no one could find fault, but when a mining region becomes prominent and outsiders have to visit it either to examine or purchase property the injury is serious. Individually I often wish it were otherwise. However, everything goes in this life so, when we get caught in a snap it's no use kicking.

Nevertheless, when the summit of this grim old mountain is reached and one has received a miner's hospitality and taken a little rest, the trouble of getting there is soon forgotten if a man likes to see good mines and at the same time a good country for working them. In whatever relates to successful mining, in principle or location, this Gold Hill, the central and most prominent section of the Blue river region, is equal in both essentials mentioned to any thing I have ever seen in California, Oregon or Idaho, and I am surprised it has lain so long neglected. However, it has had the same sad fate of Santiam, Canal Fork and Clackamas—the same dual life—to be neglected and despised for a quarter of a century while full of wealth, to rise with the same rapidity and to live hereafter forward in the same splendor. As I travel round from place to place and see for myself the truth as it exists, I am more and more overwhelmed with the immensity of the mineral wealth of our portion of the Cascades. Already rock has been found at the Clackamas, at the north, to go from $2000 to $15,000 a ton in silver; at Canal Fork from $100 to $500 in gold; at Santiam, from $100 to $300 in silver and $100 in gold; at Blue river, $140 in silver and $100 in gold; at Bohemia on the Calapooia, at the south, I have the same figures given me. The whole of these districts, including marble, quicksilver and nickel, besides the precious metals, is over 300 miles, a consecutive distance unknown to the world before in any age. Next season, beyond doubt, absolute developments will be made at each point, and thus establish the reputation of all; then hundreds of more mines will be discovered, and the fleeting glory of Washoe, with all its glamour, will fade from memory, for it will take generations of men to open these Cascade mines and centuries of time to exhaust them. But all this, though only one day's travel from Portland at the expense of $7, it is not all. From Clackamas let us cross the Blue mountains, also both auriferous and argentiferous, and add the established mineral wealth of Wallowa and Baker counties, away off in the far East, to the coming wealth of the South, altogether over 600 miles, and tell me, croakers and imbeciles, who is the man fully able to realize the future of Oregon? If there is a man in the state so low, mean and sordid as to refuse a dollar to hasten this future, on which so much depends, he is something beneath a man and unfit for the fellowship or association of man. Now for

THE MINES IN DETAIL.

As they appear to-day. The top of the mountain for a large area is quite bare, a great convenience, but the sides are well covered, not overcovered, with fine timber, suitable for all branches of mining. The summit is also covered with magnificent bunch grass, so visitors have no need to carry in feed for their horses. The area intersected by the veins from the summit of the mountain is fully twenty miles in circumference. Some of the miners think there are twelve or fifteen veins intersecting the hill, but in the short time given me for examination, I could locate no more than eighty four on the east side, and four on the west, though I am not determined in this opinion. The largest of the veins I saw is 200 feet wide, the smallest ten feet, the others ranging at different widths between these extremes. The first mine I visited was

THE DURANGO.

On an immense, healthy, strong vein on the east side of the mountain. Four open cuts and a short tunnel which will cut the vein at a 200 feet vertical depth—all give evidence of the fine character of this mine. In the tunnel rich vein matter already covers the whole of the roof, with gouge on the hanging wall down to the floor. The mine belongs to the Eugene Company, with B. F. Dorris at the head, all of whom, in their efforts to open up the mines on which so much of the future of Eugene depends, set a bright example to their fellow townsmen, some of whom with more ample means I understand have not done what they ought to have done in the matter. Work is now progressing. Next was

THE FETTIF.

Over the ridge on the north side of the mountain. This is another splendid vein six feet wide, where the tunnel is commenced and full of promise. The mine belongs to a Brownsville company, with Mr. Rose at its head and Mr. Myers conducting the work. The latter has had a large experience in New Mexico, Colorado and Arizona. We may therefore look forward to good work free from blunders. I found Mr. Myers very intelligent and well posted on mining generally. Next was

THE [illegible].

Half a mile east on the very summit of the mountain, and owned by Messrs. Ward, Olney and Dale, Captain Ward being a Portland man—another grand vein forty feet wide, opened by surface cut [illegible] seven feet wide. From the surface to six feet deep the ore carries free gold largely. I left in this condition because the owners, I was told, had to go to Portland to liquor up. This sounds like a slander, but I am not responsible for it.

On the southern extension of this vein are the Treasure, Arabella, Flag [illegible] and [illegible], all very promising, but I can only describe their present dive mine. In connection with the Jaybird, however, I may say that Dr. [illegible] of [illegible] two years ago took fifteen pounds of the ore to be worked up in Portland, and it went as high as $15,000 to the ton. Then [illegible] the doctor was sent to the legislature, and his friends on Blue river say he has been no use to the mines or the country ever since. That is the fate of most men who go to the legislature. The Jaybird has been relocated by C. B. Hatch and Joseph Frisbinc, and will be worked this fall. Next was

THE KIN [illegible].

On another grand vein twenty feet wide, quarter of a mile to the east, owned by B. F. Dorris and [illegible] of Eugene and Frank Mason of [illegible]. Opened by cut and tunnel forty feet. [illegible] free gold and black sulphurets from the surface. The tunnel shows good vein matter with gouge and hanging wall. Mr. Dorris had an assay in Portland which went $40 a ton in gold. A Brownsville company have an extension to the north, also very promising. Next was

THE [illegible] EAGLE.

To the southeast, on another vein [illegible] feet wide, and owned by Bittner and Mason. Tunnel 30 feet. Here again the ore shows free gold and black sulphurets with gouge on hanging wall. Work to be continued this winter. Next was

THE [illegible].

Owned by John F. McCauley of Mulfer [illegible]. Tunnel 40 feet, in which the ore shows more or less silver [illegible] at depth. I am convinced from the general formation will be the predominating metal throughout the district [illegible] below the [illegible] Queen, half a mile [illegible].

THE LUCKY [illegible].

Owned also by a Brownsville company. This is one of the most important claims in the district, but I did not visit it, as the owners were absent. They will renew work this winter. Near here also are the Mark Twain and Eureka on smaller veins. I did not visit them because no work had been done this summer. The Eureka is owned by Portland men and is spoken of very highly. Such was my first day's work, and those who know the country will admit it was a hard one. At all events our party found it so. Now, for the west side of the mountain, where I found the mines equally good, but less numerous. The first mine we visited was

THE PEED SEER.

Almost on the summit of the mountain. In its present condition little can be said for the work done; an open cut proves nothing as to the exact position of the vein. A large mass of fine vein matter is shown, nothing more. Work will be resumed [illegible] but I would advise a close examination to locate the vein before it is commenced. To the north of the Peed Seer an extension has been made by John Hector of Cent[illegible] on which I was told the vein shows more distinctly. Next was

THE ESPANCIA.

One of the three mines I most liked, The Durango and The Princess being the others. It is owned by Messrs. Pepiot & Mangoz. A tunnel 100 feet long was just commenced, but at the time of my visit work was suspended. On returning to Eugene I [illegible] on Mr. Pepiot, a storekeeper on the McKenzie. As soon as I explained the value of the mine he sent a man right off the next morning to renew the work. Mr. Pepiot is full of public spirit, intelligence and liberality. I wish I could say as much for one or two other large farmers on the river. All they care for is to screw a dollar out of those going to the mines, yet their development will make them wealthy. In the arduous task of opening a new mining district it is a great comfort to meet such men as Messrs. Pepiot and James Wyckoff. Next was

THE LITTLE [illegible].

Owned by Dr. Brown of Eugene and Austin Brisbane. The cut by which the mine is opened shows a splendid 3 foot vein, and it prospects very well. But at present the vein is entirely out of place, showing an irregularity in position which must be explained before further effective work can be done. The most speedy way of doing this is to cut through what now appears to be the foot walls. If nothing satisfactory then is found, the vein in its present form is a misplacement. It will pay the owners well to see to this. Dr. Brown is thoroughly alive to opening the mines. I beg to acknowledge his many civilities. Next and last come

THE PRINCESS AND THE CRŒSUS.

Owned by the Blue River Mining Company of Eugene. The Princess is a magnificent mine, but the Crœsus, only 100 feet away, I think is a slide. I am led to this conclusion from the vein matter in the tunnel, which prospects away up in the hundreds. That could not be the case if it were cut as it ought to be, through country rock. Evidently the man who laid out the tunnel did not know the first thing about mineral formation. It was run to cut both veins, supposing them to be distinct when they came together. Yet parallel veins, like parallel lines, never do come together. The practical work on the tunnel was equally disgraceful in a mining view and should never have been accepted or paid for. No one can tell the evil in opening a new mining camp that such work does. However, by turning a little west at the end of the tunnel recent work by other men I think has reached the footwall. Twenty five more or less ought to open the vein in its fullness at 200 feet in vertical depth, and that will be done right away. So the curse and delay of bad work in the beginning will soon be overcome.

Such are a portion of the Blue river mines on Gold Hill. For width of veins, pure surface ore, correct formation and grand facilities of working I never before met an equal to this camp. It is indeed a worthy adjunct to the Santiam and Clackamas. The climate is such that the mines can be worked all the year without difficulty or inconvenience. The surface ore everywhere I found by practical tests pays from $5 to $30 a ton, perhaps more, certainly not less. Who will say such a district has not a future? Final success means great wealth and reputation to Eugene. If her citizens know their own good they should unite as one man in spite of croakers, frauds and imbeciles to bring that success about.

HUGH HARNETT.

MAGNETIC HEALING.

Uselessness of So Called Magnetic Health Appliances.

From an article in the November Scribner on "Electricity in Relation to the Human Body," this extract is made:

The induced current can be produced in an apparatus much smaller and more easily portable than any other current. Hence, whenever such effects as it will cause are desired it is the one employed, a matter of convenience. Its limitations, however, are many, and hence it is less frequently used for medical purposes than the voltaic current. The fact that this current is induced by magnetism should not be taken to imply that by it magnetism can be made to act on the human body. The most careful experiments have shown that the human body is a completely insensitive object to magnetism and as wholly unaffected by it as a piece of rubber or of wood. A person may stand between the poles of the strongest magnet, one which might hold up a ton of iron, without the slightest perceptible effect upon any of the bodily functions being produced. Hence all so-called magnetic appliances, brushes or combs, disks, belts and magnets have absolutely no curative power whatever. A few of these may by friction produce static electricity. Some are so constructed of two kinds of metal that on contact with the skin, whose perspiration is acid, a very weak voltaic current is produced, scarcely sufficient after several hours to redden the surface. The majority of the effects produced by such contrivances are due like those of the static current to expectant attention rather than to any action of the agents which careful [illegible] tions have shown to be inert.

The writer once demanded of the agent of a widely advertised electric belt some proof that an electric current was produced by it, and suggested that any such current could be detected by means of a galvanometer. This test was objected to, but a little traffic holding a dozen pocket compasses was at once produced, and the power of the belt which doubtless contained some iron plates to attract the needles of these compasses was shown as proof of the production of electricity in the belt. Probably many who are ignorant of the difference between electricity and magnetism had been deceived by this so called test.

BACHELORS OF SALAMANCA.

The Old University Does Not Now Issue the Degree.

W. H. Bishop in November [illegible].

The title of bachelor no longer exists at least as a university title. It is given now by the institutes of secondary instruction. We all know how famous it was in the old times. [illegible] you from [illegible] and Sampson Carrasco to the worried [illegible] and [illegible] when planning to the recovery of Don Quixote [illegible] a bachelor of arts, and there is no bachelorship beyond that. [illegible] Le Sage gave the name of the Bachelor of Salamanca to one of his books, which the [illegible] he himself referred even to [illegible] and [illegible] of a few others have used in [illegible] and poem down to the present day. In Le Sage hero was from the neighboring village of [illegible], of which his father was the alcalde. He shone especially by his talent for disputation. He desired to make himself a [illegible] and set out for Madrid by the noble route, one can well imagine that there was no other in those times. He had only his student's habit and a few pistoles in his pocket. When [illegible] he announced himself as a bachelor of Salamanca. Say no more, they once interrupted him [illegible] your eulogy in one word.

But now, as I say, the university does not issue the degree. My friend was aspiring to something more important. You can be made scholar, licentiate or doctor. He expected in June to finish his law studies, which had occupied him six years, and take the degree of licentiate, which [illegible] he has since done, with the note also of "Sobresaliente" (the [illegible]) added to [illegible] examination. Then he would [illegible] to Segovia, where his home was, [illegible] not [illegible] [illegible] brothers and sisters thrown upon his hands by the recent death of both his parents in a single [illegible].

He was [illegible] or holder of a scholarship of the old college of San Salvador. There were twenty seven of these ancient colleges at [illegible] founded, I suppose, much as were those at Oxford, by the bequest of some rich and noble personage or by some monastic order.

Notice to Travellers.

For Atlantic steamship tickets call at Union ticket office, No. 31 First street. State rooms reserved by telegraph.

OUR GOVERNOR OFF AGAIN

The Portage Railroad System is Ancient, Expensive and Slow

Statements of an Old Steamboat Man Who Has Had Experience on the Upper, Middle and Lower Columbia Rivers.

ASTORIA, Oct. 28.

[To the Editor of The Oregonian.]

Some time since I read in a letter in The Oregonian, written by Governor Pennoyer, opposing the proposition to improve the dalles of the Columbia by the construction of a boat railway, as recommended by Major Jones of the U. S. engineers and heartily supported by Senators Dolph and Mitchell and Congressman Hermann, who secured an appropriation for a board composed of the ablest engineers in the U. S. army to thoroughly examine and survey the obstructions at the dalles and to report through the chief of engineers the best possible plan of improving them.

It is possibly a fact that members of the board were in doubt as to the practical workings of the modern boat railway system, and before deciding concluded to thoroughly examine the manner of constructing and operation of ship or boat railways in Europe and other countries before making their recommendations.

These gentlemen have a task imposed upon them, involving the expenditure of millions of money and a full [illegible] reputation. That they saw fit to secure all the knowledge possible to obtain shows that they full realized its magnitude.

The portage railroad system that has been in operation for years was expensive and slow. It required large capital to equip the three lines of steamboats on the different sections of the river. This was the service, if I remember correctly, that Governor Pennoyer promised to the people of eastern Oregon when he was a candidate for office, and I am glad to think he has not forgotten them entirely. His sudden recollection of former pledge possibly suggests repairing his fences in order that he may properly herd the democratic flocks of the inland empire for future purposes.

A portage railroad would not bring the relief now that it would before the Northern Pacific railroad was completed to Puget sound. Then freight charges were $6 per ton. Railroad competition has reduced the charges on grains from Wallula to Portland to $4.70 per ton.

To operate a portage railroad ten miles long at The Dalles and handle the very best of freights, grain, it will cost not less than 60 cents per ton. The cost of portage at the Cascades, one mile, will be about 40 cents per ton, including the maintenance of two wharf boats; to this should be added wastage, which by reason of the many handlings over this route has been as high as 4 and 5 per cent, but for the purpose here required I will estimate at [illegible] per cent, supposing wheat to be worth 60 cents per bushel, or $20 per ton, the wastage would be 40 cents per ton, added to the portage costs $1.40, equals $1.60 deducted from present railroad charges—$4.70—leaves $2.10 as the net price steamboats would receive for carrying grain from Wallula to Portland. A reduction of 50 cents per ton by the railroads would compel every steamboat on that route to tie up or lose money. To be able to operate portage railroads it requires three steamboats with barges on the different sections of the river, costing at the very lowest estimate $100,000. I am not inclined to believe the governor or his friends would sell real estate or sawmill property for the purpose of engaging in any such a questionable enterprise to compete against corporations worth one hundred millions. There is no question but the building of a canal and locks would be decidedly the best way to improve the dalles. But it has already taken nearly thirteen years' work on the cascade locks, less than one mile long, and they will not be ready to operate for two years longer, and will cost from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000. At the same rate a canal at the dalles, ten miles long, will cost $100,000,000 and require 130 years' time to build.

I believe that all competent authorities who have studied the matter of this improvement are thoroughly convinced that a boat railway is the only feasible or possible plan of solving the water transportation problem at the dalles of the Columbia in a reasonable length of time.

When a steamboat that will carry 500 tons can be built in Portland or Astoria (where lumber and shipbuilding material can be bought cheaply) costing from $25,000 to $40,000, and two or more barges to carry from 500 to 800 tons can be built at a cost of from $1000 to $4000 each, such steamboat can start from Portland or Astoria having 1000 to 1500 tons on deck and on barges. Then such property can be made to pay fair returns if compelled by competition to carry lumber for $1 per 1000 per 100 miles, coal, salt and small freights for $1 per ton per 100 miles, returning loaded with wheat, flour, wool, ores, marble, etc., at the same rate or less. Then will the people of the Columbia basin realize the value of water transportation, and nature's great highway will again be called upon to bear the harvest from the hills and valleys of the Inland Empire to the sea.

The reported statement of Governor Pennoyer that Senator Dolph can ascertain the truth as to the necessity of breaking bulk near The Dalles until such time as extensive improvements are to be made on the Upper Columbia by consulting any steamboat man of experience on the upper river: if this statement should be found true as I would be the senator would then be forced to admit that practically a portage railroad would be about as beneficial as a boat railway. The above contradicts itself and implies that the river below The Dalles is not safe for steamers suitable to navigate the Upper Columbia, now but it will be when the extensive improvements are made. What is improving the dalles got to do with it, above and neither below them?

Mr. Editor, our governor is off the track again, and if he is trying to manufacture political capital should not get his information from the employes of railroad corporations who would defeat, if in their power, any improvement of the dalles, nor from old pilots in East Portland.

My steamboat experience in Oregon began on the upper Columbia in [illegible] to the route from Celilo to the head of navigation. Late in 1877 I left the employ of the O. S. N. Co. and engaged in steamboating on my own on the lower Columbia from the sea to Portland and the Cascades. During the time I was in the employ of the O. S. N. Co. I was often required to take charge of steamers on the middle Columbia. I have had twenty six years' experience in trying and in charge of steamboats on the water of the Columbia and its tributaries, and I emphatically deny the claim made by interested persons that steamboats suitable to run the upper Columbia can not run the middle and lower Columbia. I saw larger vessels above [illegible] on the upper Columbia in [illegible] than I ever saw between Astoria and The Dalles. It requires a stronger and better steamboat to run on the upper Columbia river than it can be run with safety on the Willamette river. When the boat railway at The Dalles and the locks at the Cascades are finished any skillful and prudent pilot, competent to navigate the upper Columbia and Snake when the water in Snake river is high enough, can load his boat and barges at Lewiston, Idaho, or at Priest Rapids, Wash., when he wishes, and bring them safely to Portland or Astoria.

I. H. D. GRAY.

SONGS THAT ARE DEAD.

A Lethean Wave Has Swept Away Most of the Sweet Southern Songs.

"I was in a music store on Wabash avenue," says a writer in a Chicago paper, "when the head man handed me a volume entitled 'War Songs, North and South.'

"Strange," he said, "how [illegible] a Southern war song [illegible]. [illegible] called for that the [illegible] makes an impression [illegible]. I [illegible] that of all the Southern war songs that were written only 'Dixie' and 'My Maryland' survive, especially in the North. Indeed I found that to be true when I was South a year ago. I do not know why it is, and I do not know that it is, but it seems so that a sort of lethean wave has swept over nearly everything that was idolized or made use of in the South. I was thinking about it the other day. I have been a music publisher ever since I was 19 years old, and of course it has been my business to keep track of all popular songs. In rummaging my recollections I fell to thinking of some old Southern songs which used to be on every lip. [illegible] I remember a very popular Southern war song, the title of which was 'I'm a Good Old Rebel.' Ever hear that? It was written by the literary editor of a [illegible]. His name [illegible] more paper after the war. His name was not printed on the music, and I do not know [illegible] Bonnie Blue Flag has been [illegible] in the dust of years. It was one of the prettiest of Southern airs. [illegible] of the states which Virginia [illegible] It was called [illegible] Stonewall Jackson's Way. If you were ever [illegible] Southern parlor and asked the young lady to play you [illegible] that she [illegible] with 'The Mother's Prayer.' It was written by a St. Louis girl. I can't think of her name, but I remember that she was a captivating secesh girl. I never heard it in the North. When I was in New Orleans a year ago I asked a Southern lady if she knew it. She said she did not, and then I remembered that she had grown up since the song was written.

"Did you ever hear how 'My Maryland' came to be written? I don't know that I am telling you anything new. I heard it was written by James Randall, who is, if I am informed correctly, editing a paper in Georgia. He was in camp one night and couldn't sleep on account of numerous attacks by parasites. As he tossed to and fro the lines

The despot's heel is on my shore,
Maryland, my Maryland!
His torch is at thy temple door,
Maryland, my Maryland!

"It was an inspiration, and very soon it was being sung all around the camp. The music is that of the old German volkslied beginning

O Tannenbaum, O Tannenbaum,

Which is, I believe, in English

O Pine Tree, O Pine Tree,
How green are thy leaves!

"'My Maryland' is still popular in the South and was the most inspiring of all Southern airs."

HIGH TENSION CURRENTS.

An Englishman Who Proposes a Pressure of 10,000 Volts.

In the present turmoil in this country on the question of safety as between the continuous and alternating currents, perhaps the most striking aspect of this electrical saturnalia is the calmness with which enormous pressures are discussed by its English projectors, says the New York *Electrical Review*. Some of our arc lighting circuits are nightly run at a pressure of 3500 volts, the generators being of the direct current type. Our alternating current systems are, we believe, mostly operated at a pressure of 1000 volts, though some of them double that figure. But here comes the slow and conservative English capitalist and puts his money into a stupendous plant which is to make a total eclipse of our largest stations, and this is to be all done at the tremendous pressure of 10,000 volts. And this is not the scheme of some visionary feather weight, nor the attempt of any electrical Icarus to reach the sun of notoriety, but it is the deliberate decision of some of England's foremost and most practical electrical engineers. They have not been distracted by the discussions of the Harold P. Brown doctrines that the alternating current is only fit to finish up a dog pound and the continuous current is just the thing to place in the hands of mothers as a lullaby for the infants, but they have gone to work on scientific and business principles and determined their data most carefully. A no less eminent authority than Sir William Thomson goes on the stand and testifies his belief that practical operations can be carried on successfully at 10,000 volts pressure.

THE FERRANTI 10,000 VOLT CONDUCTOR.

Our esteemed contemporary, the London *Electrical Review*, speaking of Mr. Ferranti's concentric tube main conductor which is to be used between Deptford and the distributing stations, says that the electro-motive force to be employed is not less than 10,000 volts and that perfect immunity from danger is claimed for the system. The insulation also is of the most wonderful character, the 10-inch spark of a Wimshurst machine with its hundreds of thousands of volts having no effect upon it. It is indeed surprising how dust is thrown in the eyes of the inexperienced by drawing conclusions from laboratory tests such as these.

It will be remembered that a short piece of Henley's patent ozokerited India rubber covered core was subjected by Professors Ayrton and Perry to a strain of 14,000 volts without any appreciable injury, but neither Henley's telegraph company nor the professors would think for a moment of using a tenth part of this electro-motive force on a seven mile length of cable, especially with alternating currents, unless for the express purpose of breaking it down. However, time will show whether Mr. Ferranti's scheme will prove successful or otherwise.

ABOUT AMERICANS.

How Actors and Audiences Impress a Visiting Actress.

Mlle. Rhea in Chicago Herald.

I think that the Americans are much more like the French than the English are. I saw Marie Wainwright only once, in the last act of "Gilded Buck," in New Orleans, and I must confess that I never saw stronger, more intense nor effective acting done in France even by the greatest actresses. To my mind she was just splendid. To employ a strictly [illegible] I also saw the late Charles R. Thorne, jr., as John Steelelow in "The Banker's Daughter." He was magnificent. Now Marie Wainwright and Charles Thorne acted exactly as if they had studied the part in France. Therefore, although I admire Irving and Henry Irving and Ellen Terry, I appreciate more the acting of America's Marie Wainwright and Charles Thorne.

I reproach the American public because they do not seem to have a mind of their own. Before I saw Mary Anderson I had read about her and heard hundreds of people who were only the echo of each other say: "She does not study. She is so awkward! She is too stilted." Well, I first went to see her as Juliet in "The Hunchback." What was my astonishment when I saw coming on the stage a most beautiful woman, a vision of loveliness and grace, who[se] voice, gestures and acting were admirable, and whose only fault perhaps was a little too much art. One wished and longed for some imperfections—some outburst of nature.

What would also astonish French people in America are the eternal dissensions about Shakespeare. Voltaire has said: "That which is not clear is not French," while here they appear to misconstrue all and every thing that Shakespeare has written. Was not it after that last week I read a single article in which the writer seemed to say: Shakespeare is so great that one may live and die without having understood the meaning of what he wrote? Now, in my French mind I find that [illegible]; I could never enjoy nor admire that which I cannot understand. Molière, Corneille and Racine require no work or effort to be understood.

As far as traveling is concerned America is the kind of plenty and comfort. The hotels are far above those of Europe. But I must say that I find a great fault with the accommodations of the stage. While the front of the house is glowing with silver, gold and costly hangings, the territory back of the curtain is often like a hole, dirty, cold and uncomfortable. This sad state of affairs I find [illegible] in the smaller towns, but sometimes in the larger cities. If I were not a stranger I would have thought it my duty to report this deplorable state of things to those who could [illegible] remedy for a crying evil. But who should I complain to, the American count?

Couldn't Swallow It.

Detroit Free Press.

An amusing incident happened on Monday arising out of the conditions of the new voting system. A well known resident of the sixth ward entered and called for a straight democratic ticket. He was accommodated at [illegible] ticket was [illegible] booth and received the substantial blue envelope ornamented with a large cut of the seal of the secretary of state. When his eyes fell upon the inscription "William Rayfield, Connecticut," he was startled and glanced suspiciously at the booth tender. The word "Republican," which occupied a prominent position over the top of the seal, had a familiar look. "Say, what are you giving us? D'ye think I'm voting the republican ticket? Not much!" and he flung back the offending envelope. "The next I know you'll be giving me a prohibition ticket." It took several minutes to pacify him and convince him that he was not being cheated.

NEWS OF EASTERN OREGON.

Extensive Plant of the Grand Ronde Lumber Company.

Death of J. T. Outhouse—Odd Fellows Temple at North Powder—Fine Rains—Stock Shipments—Demand for Fruit.

LA GRANDE, Oct. 30.—The machinery of the Grand Ronde Lumber Company was put in motion this week. The Grand Ronde Lumber Company is composed of Wisconsin capitalists who have been practically engaged in the lumber business. The company was incorporated about eight months ago and since that time have been busy putting in a large sawmill plant and making other necessary preparations for the extensive manufacture of lumber. They have expended in timber land, machinery, improvements and supplies fully one quarter of a million dollars in getting ready to start. The mill is located in an old channel of Grand Ronde river, which forms a natural lake with an area of about twenty acres and capable of holding about 10,000,000 feet of saw logs. The mill building is a two story structure 42x130 feet, with an addition for boilers and engine. The power is generated from five large boilers of 300-horse power. The machinery is driven by a 200-horse engine—the largest of its kind in existence. All the machinery is of the latest and best approved patterns, and includes a direct acting steam feed which drives the log carriage at the rate of eight miles an hour. Logs from the lake are elevated with an endless chain, and handled entirely by steam appliances, doing away entirely with lever and cant hook, and other back breaking devices of the forefathers. The saws are located on the upper floor. The lumber as it comes from the saw is trimmed and by a system of endless chain carriers is automatically assorted. A system of elevators also carries all the dust and other refuse material from all parts of the mill to the boiler room, where it is utilized for fuel. The mill throughout is a model of mechanical skill and convenience. In connection with the sawmill is a lath machine with a capacity of 25,000 and a shingle machine with a capacity of 40,000.

The company has just commenced on a planing mill establishment a short distance from the sawmill, as it is the intention to plane all lumber before shipment, for the double purpose of rendering the lumber more salable and to effect a saving in freight rates. The mill will have an average daily capacity of 75,000 feet of lumber. The company has contracts for about 20,000,000 feet of logs.

An electric plant will be put in to supply the establishment with light, and a telephone line to connect with the business office of the company in La Grande will also be constructed.

The Grand Ronde Lumber Company will employ not less than 300 men. The value of this mammoth enterprise as a promoter of La Grande's growth and progress can hardly be estimated. It is by far the largest manufacturing establishment in Eastern Oregon.

La Grande's claim to being largest shipping point in the interior is not an empty boast by any means, and those who are disposed to doubt it may be convinced by an examination of the records.

Last year the amount of freight shipped away from La Grande was in round numbers 2600 car loads. This year will show an enormous increase over 1888. One lumberman, O. N. Ramsey, shipped from La Grande, between March 1 and October 20, 1864 car loads of lumber and ties, which is an average of nearly seven cars per day, and would make a solid train ten miles long. These figures look big, but it is all a matter of record. Mr. Ramsey is only one of a number of shippers from La Grande who are engaged in the lumber business. From these figures it is evident that together with the large quantity of other products, including grain, hay and stock, which have left in train load lots, La Grande will still more than maintain her former prominence as a shipping point.

The new Odd Fellows temple at North Powder was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies Friday. The new structure is built of stone and is a credit to the enterprising people of North Powder. A large delegation from La Grande was in attendance.

A constant rain has prevailed during the past week. It means bigger yields of wheat next season.

The stock shipments for the current week included thirty four cars of sheep to the East and three cars of fat cattle to the Sound.

A furniture manufacturing establishment has been added to the list of local industries during the rush. The proprietors have begun the erection of a commodious building, and will supply the same with the necessary machinery as rapidly as circumstances will permit.

By the death of J. T. Outhouse, receiver of the United States land office at La Grande, which occurred this morning, all business at the office will have to be suspended until special orders have been received from the general land office at Washington.

Heavy demands are being made on Grand Ronde for fruit. The demand comes principally from the mining districts of Baker and Union counties. The fruit yield in Grand Ronde this year was abundant, but hardly sufficient to supply outside demands. The supply of apples has been quite perceptibly diminished and the price correspondingly advanced on account of this increased demand.

The first meeting of the stockholders of the La Grande Edison Electric Company will be held this week for the purpose of electing officers and also making arrangements for putting in their plant. The list of stockholders includes a number of prominent and wealthy men of Portland.

THE SAME EVERYWHERE.

Persons Who Don't Want Their Names in Print, Yet They Do.

Washington Critic.

"Are you the editor of the paper?"

"I am; what can I do for you?"

"Well, I just thought I'd step up and see how you are. My wife and I are going to Cape May to-morrow."

"Indeed?"

"Yes; but I wouldn't have anything said about it in the paper, of course. My name is Simpkins—Azariah Simpkins."

"Glad to meet you, Mr. Simpkins. I'm sure."

"Now, don't go to puttin' anything into the paper about our going away. We start at 10 o'clock, and I reckon we'll be gone pretty near a month. I need the rest, and Mrs. Simpkins was getting kind of run down. [illegible] course I know how anxious you newspaper men always are for an item, but we're plain people and don't want any notoriety. My wife always likes to see Simpkins spelt without a p, but the old fashion way is good enough for me. Well, I know an editor's time is valuable, so I'll be going. If I come across any murders or anything while I'm gone I'll let you know about them."

A DEFORMED STATESMAN.

One of England's Legislators Born Without Arms or Legs.

London Letter.

Mr. [illegible] Kavanagh, who is lying seriously ill in London, and who sat for many years in parliament for the county of Carlow, was, say the [illegible], [illegible] the really speaking, [illegible] the most extraordinary man that ever sat in the house of commons. We have had and still have blind men in parliament, and deaf men are more common than the constituent suspect.

Mr. Kavanagh had all his senses, but he was without arms and legs. He had to be carried into his seat in parliament. He addressed the house always sitting, and was allowed to [illegible] the [illegible] into the lobby. He was by no means a silent member. He spoke frequently on Irish questions and sat on a number of select committees, a special lift having been constructed to raise him to the level of the corridor in which the committee rooms are placed. He was a man of some mental vigor, but his parliamentary efforts were concentrated in the defense of tory and landlord ascendancy in Ireland.

A Wise Saying.

St. Louis Republic.

Here is a wise thing said by someone: "It is an excellent thing for any person to realize the fact that the world is not all contained within the limits of his own horizon. An amusing instance of this kind of mistake that is made by people who are ignorant or